



Dear Fatherdy,

To you I am dating the first letter of the New Year to wish you a glad and happy New Year with every day full of blessing. This is a beautiful morning with bright sunshine upon the snow and a still, crisp air. How many, many blessings we have as we look upon the past year. Such good times we all had in the dear San Rafael home, and so many blessings we have here, - this dear home with all its love, our precious Jamie boy, health and strength for service, and a blessed work to do. This is a life full of happiness because of the blessing of the Lord upon the work - because of the love of this people and their eager response to the preaching and teaching. My heart is full of thankfulness all the time - though I do not express it half enough.

Today the gentlemen of the Station are holding a New Year reception for Korean men down at the Library building - your building - in the heart of the city. They will have a great crowd there and, oh, how the Koreans will enjoy it. That building is a very busy place, a centre for a great many kinds of activity. It is the book store, through which passes hundreds of dollars worth of Christian books, - the reading room where men can gather for quiet reading at any time, it has committee rooms where church officers may be found at almost any hour consulting on Church affairs, and its reading room is a lecture hall where lectures are given once each month if possible. Sam is trying now to buy up some adjoining property for possible enlargement! We never can provide things large enough here - the work quickly outgrows every building we put up! Isn't it blessed to have it so.

In this respect Jamie boy is like mission work - he is outgrowing all his clothes. I brought with me two ready made suits for this winter - one for three years, the other for four, - and already both are too small and I have had to make another! Isn't that fine? He is so well and strong and such a thorough boy - though not rough at all. You should see him coast down the little hill in front of the house all alone on the new sled which Santa Claus brought! He lies down on his fat little stomach and holds on tight with his red mittens and has not yet fallen off once.

I am surprised that he remembers so well what he did at "Grandpa's house". He loves to talk about how he sat in Grandpa's lap to eat egg and grape juice, and helped Grandpa feed the chickens, and watched Grandpa saw wood and pick oranges, and then went out to get the paper when Grandpa went on the "chu chu car". He talks about "Eyelet" and going riding with Grandma, about the white bath tub upstairs, and of how he went "sleepy bye" on Grandma's bed, of Miss Walker, Cousin Emma, Mrs. Richards, Sing, and Eva. One day when playing with some Korean copper coins he ran up to me and said, "Mama let's take this money and go on big steamer on ocean over to America, see Grandpa and Grandma." One of his little games is to say, "Now Mama you be big moo cow and I be little baby calf" - and then I have to "moo" and "moo" until he wants to be something else. It is great fun to hear him learning Korean so rapidly, and great fun to write about him to you, though I can never tell all the dear, sweet and funny things he says and does.

I had such a good letter from Aunt Lute and I began to answer it yesterday but have not finished yet. Love to her and to Uncle Tom and all the Fishes and friends, and hearts full of love for every one in the home from all three of us,

Your loving daughter,

Alice F. Moffett

Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D.  
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Dear Dr. Brown:

I sometimes wish I had the gift which I have seen in many others of making the thing they wish to say stand out so plain that the reader or hearer was stamped as it were with the thought. For I have a desire that grows each day to impress on the church the supreme importance of doing "this one thing" - preaching Jesus Christ and Him crucified". It seems as if the more one keeps to this ideal the more one sees of Jesus and His power - just as it should be.

So much am I convinced with this truth that perhaps I have not shown the sympathy which I really have with all movements toward work in company with other churches. I wish I had the minutes of the Mission before me that I might write more exactly but the gist of the matter I wish to speak of may be summed up like this. In Korea there is one Presbyterian Church and several such Missions. Likewise in name there is one Methodist church though two or three Methodist Missions. The Seoul station (with the consent of our Mission) and the Southern Methodists have been carrying on negotiations toward a division of territory which they have at last completed. I may add that the completion of the division was illegally effected. But that has very little to do with what I most want to say and that is that though division of territory is supposed to come out of a desire to use missionary energy economically I consider that in this particular instance not only have we made a very expensive trade or adjustment but a great deal of time and energy on the part of Mr. Clark and others of our Mission has been, it seems to me, uselessly spent. And for this reason — the Southern Methodists only promised on their part to stay out of territory which the Northern Methodists either are already occupying or expect shortly to occupy. In other words while the Southern Methodists are to get exclusive control of some of the very best work formerly belonging to Seoul Station - I refer to Mr. Welbon's work - we have given to us the privilege of "scrapping it" out with the Northern Methodists in comparatively new territory.

Chai Ryung station acquiesces to the terms of the agreement. But we wish the Board to know that if in the Board's province the Board shall not see fit to ratify the division of territory and should desire the Mission's reconsideration of the matter that there are other ideas in the Mission concerning the matter than those expressed by the illegal agreement.

Personally I want to say that I trust the Board may not find time to act on this matter but that the matter may rest where it is until such a time as the Holy Spirit Himself shall interfere. Though we in Chai Ryung lost some territory that we believe we are better fitted to look after than the Southern Methodists as yet are, we nonetheless have our hands full to running over. Our idea is that by following our Master very literally in this matter, by not standing for our rights but let the Right stand for us the evangelization will be the sooner accomplished. And - let His portion of that work be our portion.

Doubtless you have heard from others of the rapid spread of the work in Whang Hai. It

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is all true. No words can express the ever increasing joy we have in the Father's continuing presence. Wider spread preaching, greater book sales, larger giving to the Lord of body and means, ever increasing Bible study classes - congregations and a genuine spirit of repentance continually in the midst are some of the signs of His presence. And yet - the awful mistakes that are made and grow up before they are corrected because of infrequent visiting compel me to appeal for help.

I rejoice therefore in the prospect of more missionaries this next year. May they be unselfish, godly, thoroughly consecrated, loving, loveable men – the rest of the qualifications may be acquired while they are getting the language. These requirements are necessary from the first in the present stage of our work. Headstrong men at the present juncture must prove a difficulty. But this is unnecessary talk. Dr. Whiting's prolonged difficulty with his eyes will probably necessitate his leaving us for a time. Mrs. Whiting's health is much the same but she has grown in value as a missionary very rapidly. Mr. Koons with all his difficulties to overcome is a coming Moffett and Gale combined. Too much cannot be said of his growth in grace. Praise God from whom all blessings flow.

Sincerely,

William B. Hunt

(from microfilm reel #281, Vol. 238, letter #3)

Pyongyang, Korea

January 11. 1908

Samuel A. Moffett

Rev. A.J. Brown, D.D.  
156 Fifth Avenue, New York

Dear Dr. Brown:

Just a line to supplement my last letter with the information that upon receipt of your letter of December 9<sup>th</sup> which proved to be a Mission letter I immediately informed each station that your cable message had cancelled and withdrawn the same.

I do not know as yet whether Dr. Vinton has seen the letter, but if so he also knows that it is cancelled and withdrawn. I expect to be in Seoul on 22<sup>nd</sup> of this month for Executive Committee meeting and will have a talk with Dr. Vinton at that time.

We rejoice in the Campaign for Korea praying earnestly for great results and eagerly awaiting news of the same.

Mr. McMurtrie is a fine addition to our force here and promises a splendid management of the Industrial work of the Academy. We also rejoice in the appointment of Dr. Purviance. Now for some more men & women. We shall be glad to have the six single women - but that number is not sufficient to meet the needs.

With New Years greetings -

Sincerely yours,

Samuel A. Moffett

Tura Dong, Korea

January 12, 1908

E. Wade Koons

Dear Dr. Brown:

I do not know when the last station letter was written to you so shall take the liberty of putting in all the things I want to say and if someone else has said them, you can pass them over.

First I want to congratulate you on the very favorable reception your new book is having. I have put it down on my list to be ordered as soon as possible, for it seems universally well spoken of. May I add personally that the whole station approves of the new photograph that appears in the Revell notices of the book. It looks more like the Dr. Brown we younger missionaries know.

As for station news, I shall begin with the missionaries. I regret to say that Dr. Whiting's eyes, which bothered him during Annual Meeting, are not yet well. He has been unable to use them for close work any this Fall and much of the time he has been entirely incapacitated. He seems to be much better since New Years, and we are all rejoiced. Mrs. Whiting is very well & very busy. She teaches a class of women & superintends another class, helps Dr. in managing hospital matters & has done his reading & writing for months past.

Mr. Hunt is very busy, as his country work is growing so fast he can scarcely keep pace with it. We are planning to put up his house, borrowing such money as we need for the house is an imperative need. Mrs. Hunt is studying as much as she can and is teaching the older Hunt children. We all had a fine Christmas, thanks mostly to the presence of the little folks.

Of the Sharps I can say little, as we have not seen much of Mr. Sharp. He was sick during the Chai Ryung class & unable to take a part in it. But he is now in the country & seems all right again. Their house ought by all means to be ready for them when they return from furlough. Their living in Seoul & working in Whang Hai is .....

Mrs. Koons is happy as a lark in her new house. We got it into shape though not finished and it has been very pleasant indeed all winter. Mrs. Koons is teaching a class of women in the Sunday School now & tries to do some visiting. I hope to have her do some country travel in the Spring.

I am busy as usual - am out now on a 2-weeks trip. Have made one short trip & a visit to Pyeng Yang since our class closed December 19<sup>th</sup>.

As I fancy no one else has told you of it, I shall give you an idea of the business that took me to P.Y. Did you know that the Korean Church had its Board of Missions already? It has, and we are sending out a missionary - one of the 7 new ministers, a sort of "first fruits" offering. Quelpart, or Chai Ju - the names mean the same, is a big island with a population of some 100,000 about 50 miles off the south end of the country. It is part of Korea but has always held itself aloof and for generations political & other offenders have been exiled to it. So it is semi-foreign territory. The Roman Catholics established themselves there years ago & a few people from there have heard the Gospel on the mainland but there has never been any effort to evangelize it. So at the first meeting of Presbytery it was decided to send one of the new men there as missionary of the Presbyterian Church in Korea. So we had to have a Board. Pastor Kil [Sun-Ju] of Pyeng Yang is chairman & I am a member & I went to P.Y. to attend a meeting. We are sending the minister &

with him an elder another man as evangelists. The minister, Rev. Yi [Ki-Poong], takes his family, the others leave their families, expecting to return at the end of a year. We pay all traveling expenses, buy Mr. Yi a house (which is of course the property of the Board) and grant an amount equal to a little over 3 months salary for outfit. He will be on his way in a day or two. I think the whole church is back of it & we believe this is the beginning of greater things than Korea has ever shown before. I hope the church at home may pray for us in this new venture that we may be wise in planning and may be blessed of God in it. But I am off the subject, I see.

Chai Ryung had its annual class for men in December, enrolling 615, not as many as we had hoped. Harvest was delayed & this kept many of the farmers away, but it was a good class in every way. Mr. Sharp's illness shortened the teaching force but Mr. Tate of the Southern Presbyterians & Mr. Welbon of Seoul were both here & did good work and the new Korean pastor, Rev. Sau & Rev. Yi (the new missionary), were a great help. I should also mention that Dr. Follwell of the Methodist Mission in Pyengyang did great service. He had come to see about [Dr.] Whiting's eyes & ordered a dark room & absolute rest. As Whiting had been planning for a great deal of work during the class he rather rebelled & Follwell fixed matters by staying & doing the medical work himself. He had 3 busy days, 30 to 70 men a day & did ..... That kind of thing makes "union" look more possible and more desirable.

Speaking of the hospital reminds me of the political situation. Whiting has had a number of the revolutionists - the so-called "Righteous Army", which is neither an army or righteous, in the hospital recently, having bullets picked out of themselves. The Japanese are suppressing them vigorously, shot 11 at one time and 9 at another and now are offering amnesty to all who come in to give up. The Japanese course seems very wise & I hope they will now get the matter over with. The R[ighteous] A[rmy] is a curse to the country.

There is one item of station business. I suppose the division of territory with the Southern Methodists has been submitted to you. We feel that we were not fairly treated, as they took a big slice that the Mission had voted to us, but we are not going to make any protest. As the newest station, we can't afford to kick, so we won't.

Yours very truly,

Wade Koons

Chicago, Illinois

January 15, 1908

Horace G. Underwood

Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D.  
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

My Dear Dr. Brown:-

I just want to drop you a line and tell you that work is going on well. Interest in Chicago is keen. It has been very much quickened by our presence here. I feel confident that one of the churches will take up the entire work at Kangkei station. Several others have spoken about taking up individuals, and yesterday Mr. Crowell asked me to call on him, and promised to give \$10,000, concerning which I will write direct to Mr. Day. Of course this is only a beginning but we are expecting still greater things from this city. How much there is in store we do not definitely know, and even when we are through with our work here we expect that more will be following afterwards. I thought you would be glad to know of the good beginning that had been made.

I also want to say that I had a letter from Mrs. Moore and perhaps you have heard that she has just received the sad news that her eldest boy is tuberculous. This has been a great shock to her and she asks the earnest prayers of Christian people that her eldest lad may be completely cured. It has effected her nerves very severely. I also heard from there that they had received an extra monthly allowance, but nothing had been said in regard to the cost of the cablegram. This I am sure is a mistake and I knew you would want to know of it so as to have it rectified, as while in your office I had heard you say to Mr. Day that the matter ought to be paid, and she ought to have this amount of money. Whether it is a miscarrying of a letter or has been forgotten I do not know, but she needs the money, so I thought I would write on and speak about it.

We would be very glad indeed to have constantly your prayers for the success of this work. We had a very pleasant interview with Mrs. McCormick [widow of owner of McCormick Reaper Co.], Mrs. Hubbard, and several others the other day, which all promised well, and more especially Mrs. Keep of this city called and stated that just at the present moment she could not state where she would put her funds, that she had looked at the various institutions that were needy, and had decided that she would do something for one or other of them, but she could not tell just now until later in the season. Her husband has recently died and has left the money somewhat tied up, but she is a woman of considerable means and earnest worker for Foreign Missions and I believe gave about ten thousand dollars last year to the Board.

I enclose herewith a little leaflet that we are using here in the city, and that seems to be meeting with success. We would be very glad indeed of any further suggestions that you may have for us. Plans for Cincinnati are also working well.

Most sincerely,

H.G. Underwood



My dear Dr. Brown:

It is my turn to write the monthly letter. Let me say in the first place that the matter of the house is all as originally proposed and that it needs no cable or special action. We shall build the half house to the one that I formerly occupied and I trust that any misunderstanding that may have arisen will be cleared up. It was Seoul station, not I, that proposed our occupying the old F.S. Miller house permanently where we now are. On our way out I had a letter from Dr. Vinton at Yokohama asking us if we would be willing to sacrifice our own wishes and leave the more attractive place at the port and live here. Mr. Clark as secretary of the Property Committee of the station also had an epistle waiting for me making the same request and stating that an addition would be put on for study that is how the matter came up first of all. After living here for a time Mrs. Gale felt that with certain changes it would do all right and suggested these. If you notice the plan for the house there is a small study all right for a man who does country work and uses it but little with say only one Korean in his employ. I have five Koreans working with me, one as editor's assistant Church Herald (Yesu-Kyo Shin-po), two to help on review of Korean-English Dictionary, one as a translator and one as a church worker. So to have three or four of these constantly in this little room would put one out of action in a few months - hence I said that if I was to keep the place the addition proposed by the Property Committee would have to be put on. Now, however, much to my satisfaction, we go back to the original plan and add to the little house on the front.

As variety during the busy month comes the report of the interview with Prof. Ladd. I regret exceedingly that he is going into a book with the manifestly one-sided view that the report evidences. What with decoration from the Emperor of Japan and presents and orations and fetes, he would not be human if he could withstand all this pressure and not lose perspective and get a stigma in his vision. When dealing with "Church Polity" and "Physiological Psychology" no doubt his mind is well poised but in dealing with the vexed questions of this part of the Far East he has no well-rounded view; if he has then the Board stands corrected (shall I say) of having sent out a lot of "fools" and incapables. The Board therefore will have to confess to failure or if a reply is needed stand by their guns.

His view is not Prince Ito's view I am sure or alas for any hope of bringing about good will and good fellowship. Prince Ito is wise and kind and farseeing and I am sure that we missionaries have in him our best friend. I for one, and I am sure I can speak for others, am trying by the indirect method of teaching Christian truth - to make his Resident-generalship one of permanent peace and prosperity to this people.

Prof. Ladd's view and Mr. Hulbert's view are alike extreme and hurtful to the best interest of the East. Hulbert by personal contact with the ex-Emperor and from receiving favors at his hand has lost a true grip of the situation altogether, and even praises and extolls that man who brought about war between Japan & Russia and so lost his country's independence. His superstition, his selfish fears, his cruelty - all Koreans know of and condemn. To stand for him is to fight Korea's cause. On the other hand Prof. Ladd is going to do equal damage by his extreme view.

His three statements regarding the YMCA, to take an example, are incorrect. He speaks of the YMCA of being "grissly gulled by its own agent". Money was stolen by a boy employed by Hulbert and Gillett privately - the YMCA directors had nothing to do with him (I was chairman at the time and so know). The crime was detected and that money recovered with interest by Mr. Kim Chung-Sik, assistant General Secretary of the YMCA, the only native agent the YMCA had in the matter. I may add that Mr. Kim today is the Christian worker among the Korean students in

Tokyo.

He also says that the YMCA had “to stop the organization of branch associations” throughout the country. The YMCA attempted no branch organizations - never had any. It made request that political associations of unbelievers be not allowed to use the name “Youngmen’s Christian Association”. The government saw the correctness of this and granted the request. They had nothing to do with the Y.M.C.A. Nor is it any reflection on the YMCA that a lawless Association should wish to use its good name.

He is likewise incorrect in the third inference to the meetings held when he was here. But it does no good to reply.

He forgets, wise and cultured as he is, that he has had no chance to judge of Korea and its people from a neutral point of view. To him they are hopeless ----- mobs (although I have not seen one in nearly 20 years) and “lacking in all manly virtues”. “Christians - missionaries fallen to the “level of the heathen”

From my experience however, much wider than his in this matter, I believe that the percentage of giving per member is greater than in his own denomination and that when it comes to definitely answered prayers they could show a much larger proportion than the Congregational Church of New England.

If this book follows the line of his attack in the interview it will do Prince Ito and the cause here incalculable mischief. From interviews I have shared in with Prince Ito and after hearing his words of good confidence I am sure he will greatly regret anything of this kind as will Mr. Zumoto, editor of the Seoul Press and other leading Japanese here.

Korea’s pride has been wounded. It is not a question of good government now as much as loss of face which to the “Oriental” is a death of deaths. Save his face by gently going forward as Prince Ito is doing and all the wounds will heal but let Hulbert at one side and Ladd at the other, both able-bodied men, will tear any wound open.

Last night at our service where several hundred were present (in Yun Mot Kol) I asked that we have a season of prayer and that two or three of the members lead. First one Korean voice somewhat quiet [?], then another and another and when he finished I heard still another away toward the back, but as I listened it was not Korean but Japanese. We could not understand his words but the name Jesus we recognized. When the meeting closed my elder said, “A Japanese prayed just now”. I said “Yes, bring him up here till we meet him”. In a moment there he stood, a little short Jap with a Christian’s kindly face with the Koreans grouped round him in the tenderest kind of way, their hand in his, all are in Jesus. This is the only way in which to bring about real union. May God hasten it in this our time.

The past month has been one of hopeful report and advance. At our last station meeting we heard from different quarters and different departments of the work. Miss Wambold is perhaps the best reporter as well as the most systematic and indefatigable worker among the women. She always has an interesting report written out carefully. She dresses in native costume and goes among the people like one of themselves. While directly associated with Sai-mun-an [Church] she itinerates in all territories as the need presents itself. Recently she has been out at Duk-sum, a large town ten li [one li is about 1/3 mile] from the city which is connected with Yun Mot Kol [now Yun Dong] Church.

Mr. Clark reports on the new territory taken over from the Southern Methodists east of Seoul and extending to the other side of the peninsula. In this territory there are supposed to be about half a million of people and as yet only 80 baptized Christians. He gave a very blue account of the kind of whiskey selling Christians that he found, an account that could go far to prove the correctness of Prof. Ladd's statement, not as regards Presbyterians so much however as regards Methodists. Mr. Clark remained only a half day in each place - and a half day in Korea is just about long enough to learn everything but the truth about pretty nearly everything. A longer visit which he hopes to make later will I trust give a more hopeful view of this district.

Dr. Avison until the arrival of Prof. Ladd's letter beamed with hope and joy. Last week in the hospital Taylor, one of the owners of the Chik San gold mine gave his wandering heart back to God and found peace and joy indescribable. Taylor is a well-to-do influential man so likely to have turned out a piece of flotsam and jetsam which we see washed up everywhere about us on these shores of the Far East. Now he is anchored and will we trust be greatly used of God. This speaks for the atmosphere spiritual of the hospital and tells you better than any detailed account of how blessings attend it.

Mr. Miller and Annie [his step-daughter, Annie Heron] tell of the Girls School going on in its usual way. One of the first needs of the field is that of a lady for the school when Mrs. Miller leaves. She should be someone of experience and yet someone sufficiently malleable in nature and disposition to adjust herself to new conditions. The truth of the matter is our Girls School like our Boys School is too poor to get along well. Across the way is a government institution with appropriation sufficient to equip comfortably and no tuition charged, while our school with a tuition of three yen a month (a good deal for Korea) is often starved and cold and unequipped for lack of funds; while the teacher's half time is a struggle to keep down expenses. We must expect the Koreans to do more and more and yet schools are of necessity on a scale beyond the possibility of the Christians supplying all that is needed. These government schools make our task harder than it would otherwise be.

The Boys School (Middle) is doing well so far but there was a danger of the Ping Yang Elder Choi who has been teaching going to leave us in order to attend the Theological Class of Ping Yang in April, May and June. In order to hold him and keep the school going Clark, Miller, Pieters and myself have agreed to give him his second year ----- here. We are loaded down already and this additional work will be a burden but it will show you that we are in earnest about the school. Thus far, at any rate up late this year, our Middle School has now no standing in the city as an educational institution. Mr. Severance when here gave us a great lift, and urged with all his persuasive powers to go ahead with the help we required, "The funds will come" was his comforting word. We have always realized the need but the wherewithal was lacking and we don't feel justified in going beyond appropriations - in which matter you will commend us. He supplied the salary of Yi Sang-ja who was formerly secretary of the Cabinet, 80 yen a month. He was to teach Chinese, History, Geography, etc. He is a noted Korean, has served his term in prison as a political suspect under the old reactionary days. He was asked of the Y.M.C.A. to make the speech for Korea before Prince Ito and the Crown Prince on the occasion of the laying of the cornerstone. Prince Ito later asked me what he had said. Before his coming to the Middle School there was a humble man called Kim To-heiu teaching Chinese, and he was to be dismissed on Yi Sang-ja's arrival, but Korean like Yi took 15 yen out of his salary and gave it to Kim so Kim is in the school paid by Yi although this has not lessened Yi's hours at all. Yi therefore gets only 65 yen a month - much less than when in government employ, but he gives a name and standing to the school and we need that to make it go.

Last month I announced to the Station that at next meeting I would bring in a motion

looking forward to securing the services of Mr. Syngman Rhee, on his return from America. You have met him I am sure. Last year he graduated from George Washington University, D.C., and this year he is at Harvard taking a post graduate course. He is a member of the *Church of the Covenant*, Washington D.C. He has been a faithful Christian for many years, and while in prison as a political suspect, through his influence Mr. Yi Sang-ja was converted and Yu whom I wrote of in the little tract. However he was not baptized here for fear of displeasing the Methodists who wanted him very badly to join their division of the force and who also had some claim upon him. He has joined our church as he told me he intended to before leaving, was baptized by Dr. Hamlin, and we want him on his return.

Most of the men who go to America and become Christians are no good. Shall I say they are all no good, pretty nearly. The reason seems to be that they have become Christians without any testing and opposition, such as all experience here, consequently they are a species of mollusk Christian that is no hand to bat against the rocks. Jelly fish Christians grown in hot-houses and nurtured apart from the soul-struggle that attends men who come out here, are soon resolved back into their original protoplasm. I could name 20 men and more baptized at home, never heard of here, no good at all, in fact of great harm. Mr. Rhee is not of that kind and I shall write of him later. I mentioned last month at the Station meeting that I meant to propose his name for the Middle School (and later perhaps our college when it comes to pass) at the meeting next month so as to give all a chance to inquire and find out everything possible about him. I write all this about the Boys Middle School because of its great importance at present. Rhee's address is 12 Sumner Road, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Country evangelistic work has been hindered of late by the Eui Pyung so-called "Righteous Army". They have from being professed patriots degenerated into a lot of thieves and robbers. Every morning brings accounts of fights between them and the Japanese. Tonight as I rode along main St. Seoul I saw a band with their wrists bound being brought into the city, a poor pitiable lot of fellows who had sold their lives to no purpose. This no doubt has brought into the church a good many people in the country who hope for protection from the Japanese on the one hand and from the Eui Pyung on the other.

In the City however the conditions are about normal and therefore more favorable for the real pushing forward of the work than when such crowds of altogether ignorant people came. The men's side of our new church is well filled every Sunday the women's about  $\frac{2}{3}$  full regularly. A week yesterday we had a sermon by the first Korean missionary being sent out. He goes to Quelpart Island. He is a plain countryman and it was a task for him to rise and speak before these lords of the capital. He took for his text Mat. 11:6 - "Blessed is he who is not offended in me" but he rendered it "Blessed is he who does not cast Jesus away". He made such an earnest honest appeal that he won all hearts: Yi Keui-pung - God bless him in the new world that opens up before him!

Yesterday we had a good service. The young lad who had been wildly devil-possessed for many years but had been prayed back to peace and quietness was sitting in front of me. His brother a hardened young man who had withstood all invitations for many years has yielded also within the last few weeks and now is out fishing for other men. At the close of the service we took pledges of small amounts to be paid on first Sunday every month toward the support of a "helper". Our helper costs \$15<sup>00</sup> a month and our pledges came to \$42<sup>12</sup> so we shall have enough for two and something over. They have within six months paid off \$4600<sup>00</sup> (yen), (\$2300<sup>00</sup> gold) and shall give gladly and willingly. We have now two paid men helpers, two women, three school teachers, all paid for by the church as well as the running expenses fuel, lights, etc. Some Japanese friends, ordained men, Congregationalist & Methodist, who have recently called on me have given

a great explanation of surprise when I have told that our people in Yun Mot Kol raised 26,600 yen toward church, and take up a collection of 20 yen and more on Sundays. They seem amazed as though no such thing occurred in their own land.

We have lost one of the best generals in Rev. W.M. Junkin of the Southern Mission in Chun-ju. He died of pneumonia about Christmas time. He came in 1892 with Reynolds, Tate & Dr. Drew. Junkin was kind and sweet and bright as he could be. He understood Koreans well; saw all the absurdities of this Eastern world and yet loved the East from the bottom of his heart. He was one of the earnest praying Christians - a delightful companion, a most helpful friend. Our prayers go out for Mrs. Junkin and the children.

W.D. Reynolds with whom I have translated for the last 10 years now leaves Seoul for the South to take the place vacated by Mr. Junkin. He has been a great help to us here during these years of his sojourn in the capital. His house must fall to us as part of our mission plant. I am sure the Board will agree to this. If in doubt inquire of Mr. Severance on his return.

We look forward to Dr. Underwood's return eagerly.

As for translation and literary work it cuts very little figure on the mission field, for so few people have ever tasted of its flavor. They use the work when finished and are thankful and that is all. People consider work great and important only to the extent to which they have had experiences in it themselves. If they have never tasted of it it is as nothing. As for translation, Dr. Underwood, Reynolds and I know what it means but Dictionary making is a task of which I have almost a monopoly of the floor. We are getting out a second edition of the Korean English Dictionary. Thousands of words have been added and then the order of the words have been changed from an arbitrary system invented by the French fathers which we followed in the first edition -- with Korean order which puts K first then N, then T, then R [가, 나, 다, 라], etc. That will make the book of much greater value to the Koreans themselves. Some of the friends who see me at the task of distributing 40,000 into pigeon holes dividing and distributing again think "what a picnic it is". One could write a book on flavors as judged of by those who have never tasted. The ms. [manuscript] is being sent to Japan ----- .

Mrs. Gale is seriously ill. I shall write you later as to how she is - a lingering sickness from which at times [I] fear she will not recover. Annie [his step-daughter] sends her regards to you.

Pardon the long tedious letter -

Ever your friend,  
James S. Gale

P.S. This letter was delayed in the posting so I add the copy of a letter that has just come to me. It is politics & religion mixed.

"Dr. J.S. Gale -

I have the honor to inform you that the eras of your religion in the peninsular of Korea and the Korean History are at hand. As you know I am working both for my country of body and life so running from East to West and from North to South and shot down many lives who knows nothing about their own duties of bodies and lives but am taking a great care about the Christians.

Suppose you gentleman would know very well that why the Japs choosed the peace makers among the foolish Christians!!! And why you allowed your man to interfere in politics, that is the

most puzzling question!! I might say it is the point where the lives of your religion in Korea and the innocent Koreans are ending ----- .

I and my country should be killed and destroyed whether obey the foolish peace maker or not, then the plan for me to do is to kill all the Christians (you first of all) and fire over all the houses (yours first) if you do not call back your man Mr. Choi within ten days hereafter.

Fearing you would name the mistake over me if I do as mentioned am after few days without any information and begging you would think which is the difficult thing to manage the calling back of your man within ten days or the losing of your life, etc.

The term given is the 18<sup>th</sup> February, 1908.

Yours sincerely,  
The Patriot Leader”

Here I am to answer for the doings of the Methodists it seems. At any rate I am called upon by the Patriot Leader to stand responsible for the Rev. P.H Choi's (Methodist Episcopal) going to the country in the capacity of an official peace maker against the Eui Pyung. I didn't even know he had gone. It gives you an idea of “English as it is writ” in the ----- and how intense after all is this political situation.

Pardon the lengthy letter still further lengthened

JSG

My dear Dr. Brown:

The past month has been one of interest in the work of this station. On the second day of January commenced our usual winter class for men. It was at this time last year that there commenced those wonderful revivals that were such a characteristic of the work of the year. We were much in prayer this year that the Holy Spirit would again manifest himself in his own way. And we were not disappointed, for although his presence was not felt as last year in the deep conviction of sin, yet there was a spirit of consecration of self and all to the service of the Master that was very wonderful and encouraging, indeed. This was especially noticeable at the services which were held every night in the Central Church for the deepening of the spiritual life of the members of the class. We feel that these men went back to their homes with a new desire to live for the glory of the Master, and to preach his word to their unbelieving neighbors and we are sure that it will have great results in the work of the church during the coming year.

There were about 900 men in attendance from all parts of our work and what is seen and felt here is soon carried by them to the remotest parts of the country. These men were taught in eight divisions, each man's division being determined by the number of times he had attended the class. Thus the first class was made up of about 375 men who had never attended one of these classes before.

We invited the four ordained Korean pastors of our field in to assist in the work of teaching and they rendered most efficient service.

There are many men in the country who want to study for a longer period than the two weeks of the class and so we provided an extra two weeks of study for them this year after the expiration of the big class. Although no previous announcement was made of the plan and so they could not come prepared, yet nevertheless about fifty men availed themselves of the privilege and studied till the end of the month. We hope that this class will develop into a Bible Institute eventually, something on the line of the Moody schools. We have not matured our plans yet but have such a thing in mind.

This year for the first time we charged each man a registration fee of five sen each in order to cover the expense of the class. Because of some unexpected items the expense of the class was larger than what we had anticipated so that the amount collected from the class covered only a little more than two thirds of the expense. Next year we will make the fee large enough to cover all the cost and thus take another step toward self support.

One of the most interesting events connected with the class was the farewell meeting given to the missionaries who are going to take up the work in Quelpart [Cheju Island]. Pastor Ye Ki Poong and his wife and one helper are the individuals, as you already know. At last reports about 200 Yen had been raised by the church for its missionary work. This is something of an index of the way in which the church is regarding the work and the zeal with which they are giving to it.

Mr. Blair, who has been absent on a trip to Kang-kai with his brother since Christmas, returned a few days ago and brings splendid reports of the condition of things up in that part of the country. He will doubtless write you more fully about it.

On Sabbath the 19<sup>th</sup> of January we ordained two elders in the new Fourth Church of

which I have pastoral charge here in the city. So that now we have three fully organized churches within the city. The North church is still without elders. On the following Sabbath we took up an offering of ¥ 250 toward the debt on the church. About as much more remains to be provided for.

With warmest regards from all the Station, I am

Sincerely,

C.F. Bernheisel



Dear Dr. Brown:

I have just read your letter giving an account of Professor Ladd and his opinion of the Korea Mission and it seems to me there are some things to be said about his position as to the ethical standards of the Korean Church. We know better than he does that there are no perfect ones among our people. Perhaps the fact that we missionaries too are human may be the reason why, but it is not because we don't do our best to keep them up to high moral ideals. "Zeal as a teacher" is not the prime qualification for church membership and if Dr. Ladd had spent more time with the people who are doing the work he attacks he would have found that out.

Concisely stated, we insist that an applicant for baptism shall pass these tests: (1) He must keep Sunday scrupulously. (2) He must give up all ancestral & spirit-worship. (3) He must have a good knowledge of the essentials of doctrine. (4) He must show a good moral character. (5) He must show his faith by being anxious to tell others the Gospel.

How hard, as you can know only when you have lived in a country that has no Sunday at all and have seen as I have, men closing their stores & doing no business at all on the best business day of the year (the final settling day at the end of the Korean year) because that day came on Sunday. Our country merchants do 4/5 of their business on "Fair Day", which comes every 5 days, yet when Sunday is "Fair Day" all the baptized members & nearly all the catechumens & adherents in Chai Ryeng church refuse to do any business at all. And this is true of the Korean church as a whole.

When we come to apply #4 we are up against many hard problems, particularly the institution of concubinage. The Chinese classics which have been Korea's code for 2000 years make it a man's duty to perpetuate his family and if the wife cannot bear sons a concubine comes in her place. Take the case of Abraham for a sample of the procedure. Beside, the concubinage is common among the wealthy classes from choice, where a man has no affection for the wife whom he was made to marry when he was a boy of 5 or 8 years and later takes an alternative concubine, putting away his wife.

Korean custom sanctions all this but we make it a rigid rule that even where a man has put the wife away and has not seen her for years he must put away his concubine before he can be baptized. Only last Fall the question of making an elder of a man who was one of the first Christians and is still most zealous & useful but where marriage relations are wrong, was taken up & decided in the negative. We do hold up high ideals and if Dr. Ladd had inspected our work & then told us we might make these ideals better he would not have found us slow to take his advice.

As to political matters, we have done what we believe to be right and we are free to say that our policy is not that of the Methodist Mission, at least of the members of it who came particularly in contact with Prof. Ladd. We have not offended [?] the Japanese and the officials of all grades from police sergeants to Prince Ito himself have repeatedly said that they rely upon us as their friends in these trying times. Yesterday the American consul general told me that he felt we "had behaved with great wisdom & discretion".

We have assured the people that their duty was to obey the Japanese & to do so with a "sweet mind" and not to work for independence and we have in many ways tried to discredit and dampen them in their reforms. I have spent hours explaining to the church officers & leading men the advantages of Japanese rule and I cannot think of one Christian who has joined the

revolutionary forces, while I know of many who have been kept from it.

There is one thing I must mention. I refrain from any comments of Dr. Ladd's attitude and possible explanations for it though many suggest themselves. But it was not necessary for him to drag Dr. & Mrs. Underwood into the matter. I feel his comments upon them very keenly because of the great love and admiration I have for them both and I have personal private reasons for knowing that they both have a strong desire to show themselves friends to the Japanese. One fact I will cite. When I was married in 1905 it was in Dr. & Mrs. Underwood's home & among the guests was the largest proportion of Japanese (including the minister & his secretary) I have ever seen in a missionary gathering in Korea. They were invited solely at the request of Mrs. Underwood.

And even if Mr. Ladd's comments were true they are unnecessary. Dr. & Mrs. Underwood have nothing to do with the Mission's policy in regard to the Japanese today and Dr. Ladd dragged their names in purely gratuitously.

We do not care to defend ourselves, but criticisms of the Korean church cut deep & criticism of absent friends, deeper.

Let me give you some light on the situation in Chai Ryeng. New Year's Day is the great Japanese holiday & I spent the ..... of time at a big banquet given by the Japanese governor at which all the local dignitaries, Korean & Japanese, were present. At the same time Dr. Whiting had in his hospital 3 revolutionists who had been shot by Japanese soldiers, and went daily attending a Japanese soldier at the barracks.

Yours,

Wade Koons

Dear Dr. Brown:

Apropos your letter of December 28 with Professor Ladd's enclosure, to say we are surprised is too mild altogether. At first the utter absurdity of all the charges makes one want to laugh and yet as one studies them and realizes the enormity of them and the importance that will no doubt be given to them as coming from Prof. Ladd, the task of composing an answer in any way adequate to the situation is appalling. First as to Professor Ladd's report on the feeling in Japan towards our mission. It comes as a surprise to us and we shall take up the matter at once to see what can be done. As to the Board's action concerning political matters, it does not change by one iota our mission's policy for it has always been rigidly held and enforced. More than any other mission in Korea we have insisted upon that policy and when one gets to the bottom of the whole matter it is exactly because we have always maintained that very policy that we stand today as we do before the Japanese (if matters are as Prof. Ladd reports). We believe that the church as a church has absolutely nothing to do with politics in any way. Individuals may do and do do as they please, but we have rigidly held the church as a church from anything even bordering on politics from the very beginning of our work in Korea and we challenge Prof. Ladd or anyone else to prove the contrary by facts. This has not been absolutely true of other missionary bodies in Korea and is not true today as Prof. Ladd's letter shows. Our position has been that the church is a spiritual organization and as such is not concerned with politics either for or against the present or any other government. Literally hundreds of times in the past we have stood by when our people have been suffering persecution and we have refused to speak one word to any magistrate that might free them. Since the Japanese came to Korea we have consistently and persistently maintained our policy as in the past. We are not and have not been anti-Japanese but in the same sense we are not and have not been pro-Japanese. We are absolutely not concerned with political matters as a body. We have rigidly held our people as a body from any anti-Japanese demonstration and even as individuals we know of a bare handful who have taken any active measures against the Japanese. Every one of these was immediately struck off our church rolls and although dozens of Korean insurgents have begged to be enrolled in our churches hoping for protection thereby we have rigidly refused to enroll any such or permit them to attend our churches until they have first made their peace with the authorities. We also challenge anyone to disprove any of these facts.

The Methodist mission which Prof. Ladd quotes with such approval has not maintained any such standard and does not do so today. We would like to submit to any unbiased person whether it is any worse for a representative of a mission and church to rigidly refuse to be drawn into politics either for or against the ruling authority or for that representative on "two occasions publicly to take a stand" for one political party or another. We have simply followed the immemorial custom of our Board and Church and no more.

About three years ago the movement known as the *Chung Yun Hoi* sprang up in the Methodist churches with headquarters in the San Dong Methodist Church, Seoul. In three months there was a branch of it in every Methodist church in the 13 provinces. It was purely a political organization and the chairman of it was the Korean pastor of that Methodist church.

Worst of all they had appropriated the Korean name of the YMCA. We by hard work kept the movement out of more than 9/10 of our churches and by putting pressure to bear on the Methodists finally made them understand the danger and suppress the organization. That was the Epworth League movement Mr. Ladd speaks of.

One year ago the *Wipyung* movement known as the *Righteous Army* began and it now continues on. When it first began it spread like wildfire. Our mission set ourselves rigidly against

it and we have held our church and almost to a man our numbers rigidly from going into it. When the movement struck Pyeng Yang city it was in full swing and would positively have swept the entire population in if it had not been for the Christians of our mission in Pyeng Yang City. Kil the Elder, now pastor Kil [Sun-Ju], called all the people together and plead with them not to go out and he held them firm and then the Christians went out two by two throughout the city urging their friends as individuals to be quiet. They stopped the *Wipyung* movement in Pyeng Yang city and it was stopped all over those two provinces in the same way. Does that sound anti-Japanese? All of the bravest soldiers in Korea, the tiger hunters, come from Pyeng Yang and it would have been terrible if those men had gone out. What of the Methodist mission? The leading helper in the district south of Seoul was shot by the Japanese and his church burned. Three Methodist group leaders that we know of were shot by the Japanese. But up to date not one member of our church has been shot or harmed and we challenge anyone to prove the contrary. Many many of the Methodist churches have been burned, but not one Presbyterian and we challenge anyone to prove the contrary. About three years ago the pastor of one of the Methodist churches in Seoul wrote down to our Pyeng Yang Christians urging them to combine the church and unite to fight the Japanese. That same man has just been commissioned by the government to go out to the *Wipyungs* and urge them to make friends with the Japanese.

Prof. Ladd says fully 4/5 of our Christians have come into the church for political reasons and will have to be sifted out. We judge from his letter that he knows far more about the Methodist churches here than any other and judging from the political activity as described by him perhaps it is true of them, but if he says it is true of our Presbyterian Church - well, to put it mildly, he is somewhat mistaken. 4/5 is a good round number. Surely Dr. Ladd's book will give us the accurate data on what he based such a statement. He is a scientific man and we shall look with interest for the explanation of his statistics.

So much, then, for the facts as to our political activities. We heartily endorse the Board's action for it has always been our policy and we challenge anyone to prove by one single quoted fact with dates and place where it has not been our policy. Mr. Ladd speaks very strongly concerning Mr. Bethel and Mr. Hulbert. We have had nothing to do absolutely with either of the men. Because of Mr. Hulbert's campaign we declined to ask that he be appointed to our mission when the Board put the question to us two years ago. We are not behind his campaign and have never given it the slightest countenance.

Now as to the whole of the balance of Mr. Ladd's letter we would call attention of the Board to the fact that in his testimony as to the quality of the Koreans' Christianity and thus, native worthiness, he stands practically alone among all the men and women eminent in every way as himself who have visited Korea in the last 10 years. It isn't necessary to call the roll of them. Many were in Korea as long as he. Many were as expert in mission affairs. Many came prejudiced. But of the whole number no man ever reported as Mr. Ladd has done. His report is absolutely unique. Surely he could not have desired uniqueness even at the expense of fact. His position in the past has been such that one can hardly think that, yet men do say no book can sell nowadays unless it be unique and an iconoclast has ever gained a readier audience than a simple builder could command.

As one searches for reasons for such a unique judgment on our work and ourselves a possible clue appears in the third sentence of your letter: "He spent 10 months in Japan and 2 months in Korea" - and again in his letter, "Two months of the time he had been in Korea as the guest of the Japanese government "at the invitation of Marquis Ito". Mr. Ladd was 10 months in Japan before he ever saw Korea. The Board knows what the church in Japan is and the Board knows the mind of its missionaries there. Any missionary on any field becomes attached to his

people and in a certain sense one with them. He grows to see things through their eyes and to feel that their desires are his desires. If the Japan missionaries didn't feel that way they ought to go home. All Japan has been talking about Korea for 3 years. To judge from their papers it must be their main topic of conversation. Japan was good to Korea in 1895 and she has been good many times since. Korea's emperor and intriguing courtiers have again and again played false to Japan and no doubt the missionaries over there feel as the Japanese do that Korea ought quietly to allow herself to be swallowed up with never a sputter or sigh. For 10 months Prof. Ladd saw Korea at a distance through Japanese eyes. The Korean church has been praised for its success and its spirituality, perhaps over praised. The church of Japan has been regularly rebuked for the lack of those very qualities. The testimony against them has been as unanimous by eminent visitors as it has been for the Korean church's spirituality. No doubt it grinds on the Japan missionaries. They would not be human if it did not. Mr. Ladd saw for 10 months the American Board church in Japan and the Presbyterian church in Korea through the eyes of the members of his own church there whose hearts were sore because of over criticism of themselves. No wonder he saw a distorted picture when he came over here. He wasn't the eminent scientific Dr. Ladd while he was here. He was just seeing things through others. He came in a guest of the Japanese government. Surely that wasn't the way a scientific investigator usually travels. He says he "went to Marquis Ito for instructions" though Marquis Ito was just enough to refuse to give any. He wasn't free to see or learn anything scientifically. Over half the facts he relates in his letter are facts. His interpretation of the facts alone is absurd

He came just at the time the revival was at its height. It was an abnormal time. Men's hearts were stirred as they never had been in their lives. Consciences were tender then as they seldom are. Old sins long forgotten, repented of, yet not confessed publicly, came pouring out as the Spirit of Pentecost compelled them. The rest of the world has read of it and praised God that Pentecost had come again. Dr. Ladd makes it a text to prove the church morally low. Could anything be more blind? Surely God did hide something from the wise and prudent and only reveal it to the babes. Is confessed sin and a repentance that proves itself in restitution a sign of a low moral and spiritual life? If so then let the church everywhere cease praying that the Spirit may come to convict of sin and righteousness and judgment. He speaks of one case where a man deceived the YMCA leaders in buying land. Did he never hear of such in America? He says the missionaries have been regularly deceived by the Koreans. Where are his facts to prove that? He was here two months and the missionaries have been here 23 years. The whole missionary body and every visitor except Dr. Ladd has not believed as he does. Surely a few of so great a number would have their eyes opened. He says he told Prince Ito that in a few years there would be a million Christians in Korea but that it would be 3 generations before there would be any real Christians. Was it the scientific Dr. Ladd who said that? We don't know what percent of the Christians in Korea Mr. Ladd has tested minutely but so sweeping a statement ought to have definite facts to back it up.

He says the Koreans are the "most untrustworthy and lacking in manly virtues of any people he has ever seen". Does he mean physical courage? I challenge the bravest man Mr. Ladd can produce to take an ordinary Korean fire lock [weapon] such as the Korean tiger hunters use and go out alone to bag a tiger. If he means fighting courage as a soldier, let him remember what he himself said of the corruption under the Korean magistrates that crushed out all hope from all Koreans yet I've heard that the young Koreans who accompanied the Japanese army into Manchuria were not found wanting. They alone were tried on an equal footing with other men. As to untrustworthiness, the average Korean will compare with any Oriental. No foreigner here would hesitate to entrust to a Korean messenger a sum of money which would be a fortune to a Korean, for he knows it will go as safely as though under guard.

As to his statement that ethical standards and tests of membership are lower than on other fields, he proves that he never asked what the conditions are. We challenge him to name one item in which our standard is more lax than elsewhere. He speaks of whole villages turning enmasse to Christianity and compelling the unwilling to come by force. He proves by that statement that he never once asked the conditions of membership in the Presbyterian Church. If he had by ever so little sought it he would have discovered that we do not even keep a roll of such a village as that, that when such a village comes we send someone to teach them what Christianity really is. Immediately, great numbers drop out. We teach on - say - perhaps a year and then have a handful left. A helper examines them and if any can pass a stiff examination for the first time they are enrolled as catechumens and come into our statistics. Before this the man must have put away his ancestral worship, his drinking, his immorality of every sort and there must have been months of trial to see that he means to stay by his faith. He is kept as a catechumen from 1 to 4 years always under teaching before he is baptized. One lie, one fall from grace and his baptism may be indefinitely postponed. Again and again visitors to Korea as eminent as Dr. Ladd have protested against the extreme rigidness of our ethical standards and we are prepared to challenge any mission in the world to show one more rigid.

As to the Japanese church trying to keep itself up high and not get down to the Koreans' level, "a wad some power the giftie gie us to see oursel's as others see us" [a quotation from the Scottish poet, Robert Burns].

One last point: Mr. Ladd says that it costs nothing to be a Christian in Korea. Did Mr. Ladd never hear of ancestral worship or spirit worship? Did he look at any of the houses he passed and see the horrible pictures on the wall inside the front door? Did he never hear the sorceress's drums sounding night after night all over Korea? And does he not know that the man who stops his ancestral worship and destroys his tablets (as he must before he can become even a catechumen) is a social outcast, that often he is driven from his home village or beaten or vilified? Does he not know that the man who stops his devil worship and turns to God brings upon himself every form of petty persecution that can be devised and that if after he has turned, anyone of his family is taken sick for any cause and he does not call in the sorcerers, he and his faith are considered to blame for all the trouble? If he doesn't know that then he wasn't the scientific Prof. Ladd when he was here but only an ordinary observer over-prejudiced to start with and monstrously unfair. If his book has in it such matter as his letter has, for his sake we are sorry, for our Master said that the man who offends one of His little ones offends Him and for the book - though it may bring praise from men, he will have to answer to His God.

Yours sincerely,  
Charles Clark  
Seoul Station

Dear Dr. Brown:

I am now constrained to make words about Professor Ladd of Yale. It is doubtless known to you that Prof. Ladd was in Japan ten months as the guest of the Japanese Government and in Korea two months under the same auspices as the guest of Prince Ito in order to "work toward establishing a better relation between the Government and missionaries". We have just seen the report of an interview between Prof. Ladd and representatives of the Presbyterian Board in New York in which he gave the substance of his "impressions" of the situation in Korea as they are about to appear in book form published by Scribners. One could almost hope that one hitherto as respected as Prof. Ladd would not stultify himself by publishing the extraordinary "impressions" he has secured in this country.

With the political aspect of the Professor's impressions we can in the nature of the case have no dealings. We are not here to discuss politics with anyone even if it would be profitable to do so. But one cannot help wondering in passing, whether the "impressions" of the political situation are as false and inaccurate and untrustworthy as are his impressions of the religious situation. It may be noted in passing that during his entire stay in this country he was the official guest of Prince Ito at the Residency General in Seoul and all his impressions are solely from Japanese sources and therefore we must believe that they are quite as accurate as the impressions of conditions on the Congo obtained by the University of Chicago professor who went to investigate the "Congo atrocities" as the guest of King Leopold, tho I owe Prince Ito an apology for the reference which is not intended to be pressed to the point of personalities. Prince Ito appears to be sincerely working for the interests of the Koreans and if he can counteract the influence of the commercial class of Japanese (whose influence he admitted to Prof. Ladd he dreads) all will be well.

But it is particularly with Professor Ladd's impressions of the religious situation that we have to do. He states that the missionaries have put the desire for gaining numbers above insistence upon principle! That the tests for admission to church membership are lower than in almost any other mission field. That four fifths of the present members will have to be sifted out. That it will be three or four generations before there will be any real Christianity here, that the present movement toward Christianity is almost wholly political and that the chief difficulty is that the missionaries ought to have adopted a higher moral standard instead of dropping to the Korean's plane especially as the latter are the most worthless, degraded and irreclaimable people of the East! To a mere missionary who lives among the people and who has not had the advantage of personal friendship with the Japanese Resident General as a source of information these statements are sufficiently surprising.

There are probably several explanations of these most extraordinary statements, among them prominently Professor Ladd's personal religious bias. It is not probable that one who regards Christianity as a social institution rather than as a sharing in the Life could appreciate the deeply spiritual character of the Korean's religion. Personal relations with Christ and the ever present power of the Holy Spirit are fundamental postulates of their faith.

Neither is it strange that one who acknowledgedly drew a large share of his impressions of missionaries and their work in Korea from his friends of the American Board in Japan should take exception to a church built up on such doctrines as vicarious atonement and the absolute Deity of Christ and the infallibility of the Scriptures. But it is a little strange that he should criticize the laxity of the standards of a Church the entrance requirements of which few of his informants are orthodox enough to meet! The wholly gratuitous insult of the statement, to the effect that any body of Christian missionaries (and especially those in Korea) had lowered their moral standards to the level of those whom they are seeking to save, is not worthy of our attention. It is evidently affected by the same kindly Christian spirit that leads the American Board missionaries in Japan to call us fools, as Prof. Ladd so cheerfully assures us they do!

The naive statement that it will be three or four generations before there is any real Christianity in Korea is an interesting commentary upon the easy credulity of one who has accepted unsifted "information" in regard to the "facts" in the case, but it contains elements of surprise for one who has ever known a Korean Christian. The facts in the case are simply these, for which statistics can be given if necessary, that there is nowhere in the world today a more consistent-to-the-extent-of-self-injury, self denying, evangelistic spirited Christianity than just here in Korea. But why should Prof. Ladd base his impressions so admittedly on information secured in Japan? Why not go to Alaska or New Zealand?

Only one incident need be related to indicate how far the charge that the Korean Church owes its growth to political motives is a true one. Last summer when the whole North country around Pyeng Yang was in a blaze at the time of the abdication of the [Korean] Emperor under the apprehension that it was effected by the Japanese, the whole situation was in the hands of one man and he a Christian. If it had not been for Kil [Sun Chū], the beloved and nearly blind pastor of the Pyeng Yang Central Church, with his doctrine of non-resistance - since the powers that be are ordained of God, the whole province would have revolted. But since the people there have come to understand Christianity, Christian sentiment in such cases controls the populace and Kil Moksa [Pastor Kil] has the confidence and devotion of all the Church.

Prof. Ladd's references to the confessions during the "revival" last year as an indication of the low standard of Christian life prevailing here are but a single indication of his misinformation and lack of comprehension. Evidently he is not aware that all of the sins confessed were sins committed before those who confessed them understood the real meaning of Christianity and a large part of them were committed before they had even professed to be Christian believers. And one does not pause to wonder what revelations would be made at home if any such day of repentance should come there! His references to "hysteria" and "frenzy" show how incapable Prof. Ladd is of any sympathetic understanding of the working of God's Spirit. We who have seen the power in men's lives (if it were not so sacred a matter) could afford to laugh at any man's hear-say "impressions" and snap judgments.

I have not time to write more now though I would like to, for a more completely erroneous, inspired, naive and unreliable set of "impressions" has rarely been set forth by any presumably intelligent man and they would not deserve this notice were it not for the fact that if uncontradicted at this time when special effort is being made in behalf of Missions in Korea they might prove to be very effective instruments in the hands of the devil.

Please circulate the truth in advance!

As ever,

Walter Erdman

P.S. The class of 1000 men just held in Pyeng Yang for a week's Bible Study leads me to believe that Prof. Ladd is right after all. The movement is largely political!

P.P.S. We expect 500 here for the same purpose next week!



Pyeng Yang, Korea

February 11, 1908

Mrs. Graham Lee

(written to the magazine known as *Woman's Work*)

You must know about our Seminary for Girls and Women. It has just closed after a four-month session. The girls were certainly a bright, happy company, and no wonder Miss Snook beams with pride when she is with them. Attendance was 150, almost double that of last year. I wish all the workers in the homeland could see these girls; they would think the school is worth while.

One of these school-girls has just gone with her husband [Yi Kui-P'oong] as a missionary to the island of Quelpart [Cheju-Do], south of Korea. This little wife is twenty-seven years old, a dear, sweet woman. I know her pretty well, for I had her in my home three years, helping me with the children and attending school. She has an interesting history. She was married when a child, and both she and her young husband became Christians. He died and she was sold by some of her male relatives to a very rich man, and not long after, this man sickened and was about to die. Fearing she might be sold again, Yun-ssi fled and took shelter in a church, and here Mr. Lee found her and helped her to get to our home in Pyeng Yang. Last summer she was married to Mr. Yi (pronounced E), a widower with one little boy, and both being earnest Christians, when opportunity came they offered to go down to Quelpart, to live where no Protestant work has been done. Roman Catholics have been there for years. At the farewell service given by the school girls to Mrs. Yi, it was touching to see their affection and hear their words of thanksgiving and promises to help with their prayers and every way they can.

Yours sincerely,

Blanche Webb Lee

(from *Woman's Work*, Vol. XXIII, June, 1908 - Photocopy in the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection)

Dear Dr. Brown:-

In view of the special effort which is being made at home for Korea, I have been asked to call the attention of the Board to our primary schools and to the very great need of a strong worker to give his whole time to their direction and development.

Here in Pyeng Yang alone, in the schools of our denomination, we have between six and seven hundred boys and girls under our care as missionaries - and in the rest of our station there are sixteen hundred more. In Syen Chun station nearly twenty-three hundred are reported. In this little army of young boys and girls are bound up the brightest hopes for the future of the Korean church, and yet it goes without saying that in the multiplicity of other duties, the missionaries in charge of the circuits are able to give them but little real care or oversight.

Mr. Baird has done what he could for them in the past in the way of preparing a curriculum, working up normal classes for the teachers, etc., but the time is ripe for one missionary to devote all his thoughts to their care and development. I hope that in the choice of candidates for Korea this special need may be borne in mind.

Very sincerely,

(Mrs. W.M.) Annie L.A. Baird

Dear Little Mother,

Your two letters, the last dated January 13th have made me very happy for they say that Father is well and they show very plainly you are much better - more like yourself than for a long time. Now I do hope that you will be very careful and save your strength. I have been wanting to write you about myself but did not want to give you one anxious thought for me. But I am so happy in the thought of the little one that is coming to us that I want you to be happy, too. This big boy of ours is so strong and active I can scarcely get him in my arms and it will be such a joy to have a tiny baby there. For several weeks I suffered with nausea but now I am perfectly well and doing nicely in every way. I go for a long walk between ten and twelve every day and sleep long hours at night. About the first of June I expect my precious babykins - June 7th is the latest date I have set. I shall make a few little new slips but almost everything necessary is ready right now - Jamie boy had so many clothes. How happy he will be! If possible, I am happier for him than for ourselves - he is so fond of babies and children and it will be so good for him to have a little sister or brother. I rather think I am wishing for a little girlie but we'll welcome a boy if he comes! Can you and Father suggest a name? For a girlie I thought of Helen Hull - wouldn't that please us all? To a boy also we can give the Hull for a middle name but I should like to know from you what you would like best for a given name. Is there any other family name you would rather give than Charles? If not, I think we shall name a little man for his dear Grandpa.

Once in a while Jamie likes to play a game of "tiny baby". He pretends he cannot walk or talk and then I try to teach him how to say "ma-ma-ma-ma", and he has to be carried around on Kim-ssi's back. We have measles all around us now, - nine cases in the community in near by houses and no telling how many among the Koreans, but so far as I know Jamie has not yet been exposed. It seems to be a light form and if he takes it alright but I do not believe in deliberate exposure.

The bill which came to Father from the Berkeley bookstore must be right, I suppose, though I thought I had settled the full account before leaving. Some of the books I ordered came by mail from the East and probably part of the account was delayed. I am glad for every story book I bought for Jamie - his appetite for stories is insatiable and I needed a good supply. He knows many Mother Goose tales and the Farmyard Stories about Dobbin the horse, Lady Jane the cow, Barney the donkey, Mistress Flucy the sheep, the dogs Fritz and Midget, etc., etc. - and sometimes he plays he is a "Willie goat" - and then look out for butts. He is a great boy, Mother dear, and won't we be happy if we can visit you with two children three years from now, and a little more.

A heart full of love to you all - Fatherdy, Cousin Emma, Laura and your dear self.

Your loving daughter,  
Alice F. Moffett

Brooklyn, New York

February 16, 1908

Lillias Horton Underwood

Dear Mrs. Moffet [should be Moffett],

We were so glad to receive your letters so full of inspiring news from the spot where God is working his miracles as astounding as those by which he thrilled the world in leading His people out of Egypt. It makes our pulses leap and fills us with joy. We are in a strait betwixt two. We long to be right there in Korea and yet if we can serve Him better here we would not be elsewhere. Sometimes I cannot put aside my fears for my husband. He simply feels that he must do what he is doing, no matter what the cost; after speaking 3 times yesterday when he was quite hoarse to begin with, his throat is worse and he is very tired. I hope you will pray for him in your meeting that his strength may be sufficient for all God's uses for him, and that his life and years of service may not be shortened by what he is doing now. It is beautiful to see how the story of God's work in Korea is inspiring and uplifting the earnest Christians here, cheering them and awakening and rebuking the cold. It is a blessing to our own dear country that we are allowed to bring, in telling them of Korea. Hollie heard his father preach yesterday in the Madison Avenue Church in New York. He said both ladies in the pew he was in were weeping and nearly all those around him were doing the same, and that the plates were all heaped as high as they would hold with bank bills.

The four richest churches which rarely if ever allow missionaries in their pulpits are open to Korea, and if his throat will hold he finds he must speak. They have sent for him to go to Chicago in March and will give the entire collection to the advance movement. They are urging our coming in Pittsburgh and St. Louis. I have no doubt that all that is needed will be forthcoming.

The publishers in London have arranged to republish my book with some additional chapters and I have written one on the revivals taken from letters and reports of various missionaries, and am about to write another on the present status of the various missions and of course the news in your letter is doubly welcome. It will be used by all of the men - by us all in our talks on Korea and in articles written, and I think in speaking of Mr. Swallen's report especially, you show more clearly than I have hitherto seen it, the need for more missionaries. God be with you. I long to reach out across the sea and clasp your hands. What a glorious thing to be in such a service for such a Captain.

One little thing touched me and made me think of what our Korean women have done. Some lady put her jewelry in the plate the other Sunday and one poor woman gave the money that had been given her as a Christmas present to buy some gloves. I suppose there are many such but I happened to hear of this.

With love to all the fellow workers -

Sincerely yours,

Lillias Underwood

I am very glad the little one is so well and fine.

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Seoul, Korea

February 19, 1908

Edward Hughes Miller

Dear Dr. Brown -

In answer to the letter of December 28<sup>th</sup> last re the Mission's and missionary's attitude to the present government of the peninsula I have a few things to lay out for your perusal.

As to Dr. Ladd's opportunities to attain knowledge of what he speaks: During his two months spent as Marquis Ito's guest he & Mrs. Ladd were called on by our household & in returning the call they evinced not the slightest interest in our work, school, church or otherwise though an opportunity was proffered to visit the two schools on our compound.

Yun Mot Kol [now Yŭn Dong], the largest of the city churches, was not graced with his presence. No inquiries were made concerning that work then under my charge with Mr. Reynolds, & altogether the attitude he assumed while here was in no way calculated to the acquiring of first hand information concerning things Korean. His position as guest to the government de facto offered no inducements to Korea missionaries to seek him for his enlightenment in things of interest to us for he came not to see us & our work but to see what the Japanese were preparing for him to see. Prejudice, you'll call it, but that's the way we saw his mission. In Pyeng Yang where I've just spent 10 days helping in class work, the missionaries hesitated to ask him to speak for fear of possible loose theology, not knowing him beyond the word, "Professor Ladd of Yale". Having heard, they felt no fear, for his talk was totally too abstruse for any help or hindrance to result from it.

So much for his ability to know of what he speaks as to conditions. He's only one among many who have spent 2 months in Korea. He's surely not the only gifted visitor whom Korea has seen in the last two or three years. To the testimony: do others so testify to Korea's total degeneracy - - to the low moral & ethical level of the Christians here? I think not. Measured by self sacrifice of time or money, of giving up the old religion even though it be devil worship, of suffering at the hands of relatives or neighbors, of giving up Sabbaths, putting aside the chance to make easier the six days of labor by dividing the work into 7 portions — by any one or by all these measures the Korean Christian is a nobleman among the world's best.

While most largely criticizing the Presbyterian missionaries Professor Ladd shows little knowledge of the distinguishing marks of the "propagandas" as carried on by the various bodies here. Whole village conversion is heard of, but an impossibility with our polity & practice in reception of membership. This tenor of his paragraph on political Christianity fits in with known practice in certain sections of M.E. [Methodist] work but is in no way representative of our work as I know it from Chong Ju north & he didn't visit anywhere else. His estimate [of] 4/5 might be 9/10 or 99/100 for all he had any knowledge of conditions, and as you know, the sifting process is primary in our work. No name is enrolled for months after decision is made. No baptism administered for months after averaging well upward of a year & a half between belief and baptism. Where is more care used than this to sort out the probables.

Dr. Ladd is optimistic as to his "million in a few years", but sadly pessimistic as to the three or four generations. That may "be only natural" but we are not working with "natural" forces. The spiritual is not so to be limited.

I draw a different lesson from the confessions of a year ago. He sees only the sin - the former acquiescence in the double life. I see the power not of our own, making it impossible for such life to continue. When the like power gets hold of other peoples as He has in Korea the Kingdom will be the

better for it -- immeasurably, in my opinion.

Dr. Ladd's lugging in of the late Queen Min and her tragic death (deserved or otherwise) at the hands of the representatives of the Japanese government is altogether beside the question at issue. Likewise Messrs. Bethel & Hulbert are not of our mission. The former would repudiate the term "missionary", doubtless - - the latter, both while in the Government Educational Service and later while engaged in private ventures in text book work - - publishing & preparation, was one of the Mission community, ever ready to help in any good work - - at various times he filled voids in our work, especially in the Sai Mun An Church during Dr. Underwood's illness & while on furlo. He has no name here of having "done" the Emperor [out] of any sum in real estate business & in no way is the term "utterly unreliable" properly to be affixed to his name. Even now the text book work of the Tract Society is made possible with funds he's using for his good & Korea's. What's the difference between being a paid advocate of the Korean Emperor and being a "guest of the Japanese Government" tho "taking no money from the government" on the ethical side? One has his livelihood to earn & does it to the best of his ability where his heart is also. The other on pleasure trip goes over to investigate one side of a very many-sided problem & gives out misinformation that is very well qualified to make him an unpaid "advocate" of the de facto government. I must confess that if there's any moral blackness to the pot which I don't see - there surely must be a similar blackness - tho it be amateur, to the other. This is ad hominem however, so ought not to be said.

To get down to first principles, as I know the mind of the Korea Mission, it is this - - to tend to their own business in so far as possible without entanglements - - that business being the presentation of the Gospel to Korea - the Gospel of salvation spiritual, mental, moral, physical. When decisions are to be made between party & party we are here first for the Korean & so far as our judgments lead us right. And we are only like the rest in being possibly fallible. We go where we see the right. We do not go out of our way to toady to either Japanese or Korean court - to magistrate or consul, to yangban [aristocrat] or to Resident General. If our call is to such work America offers a better field for endeavor. However, I'm not afraid of our policy leading to any such end. He who truly tends to his own business usually has enough to attend to & does it better than the one always looking for some one to knuckle under to. Already in many cases tending to our own business has involved taking care not to run riot to excess of politics. Where the church is strongest is just now the quietest. Were it not so the claims as to low morality we might be with some rightness upheld. The church if forced to "take sides" would probably mean revolution in more than 3 or 4 provinces. As it is, it's a great power for conserving clear-headedness among the populace. Both sides in the present uprisings recognize the steady-going habits of Christians, respect their church property - often their villages - and if the present crisis is passed without greatly increased outrage it will be largely that the church has kept a level head under the guidance of our missionaries & the Holy Spirit.

Pardon the length of this letter. Having embarked on this task it was hard not to write further.

Don't advertize Professor Ladd's book too highly - it may not be worth advertizing. It will not if his letter is a fair sample of "fact".

Yours truly,

E.H. Miller

My dear Sunday School Scholars and Teachers:-

How fast the days fly by us. It is winter still but the sun rises over the East Gate now. It was away South of the East Gate at Christmas time. It travels higher up every day and soon Spring will come. All the hills are brown except where the pines grow. The pine trees are always green and glad looking. They are like our Elder Ko. No matter what happens it is always summer and sunshine with him. When money is needed in the church to pay for school teachers, helpers, etc. he smiles and says, "It will come", and it does come. When it is winter he seems warm, and when it is summer he is cool, just like the pine tree. One longs to see pine tree Christians, do they not? Christians that do not change four times a year with all possible aspects and colors; but Christians always hopeful, always singing, like the pine trees. Did you ever hear them sing so sweetly and softly? Next time you pass one, listen. Just in front of my window as I write a whole hillside of them are telling us to cheer up, be hopeful, and glad. "We are God's pine trees; we are so happy."

Across the street from where I live is a school with a hundred scholars or more. They play outside without any hats on, and their coats are of all colors, red, blue, pink, purple, orange, yellow, white, and black. I look down on them from a hill on which our house is, and they look like a lot of butterflies and birds, all clustered together on a swinging log that they have swung up to play on. There is an expression that I used to hear when I was a boy and wondered what it meant, "The gorgeous East." It means the far Eastern world with its bright colors, so that the story of these bright-coated children has traveled all round the world since long ago. I don't know the names of all these boys and girls who live near here but they all know me and when I go out for a walk or pass them they bow so prettily and say "Key Moksa, allenghee Kasseoo" - their greeting which means my name and Peace. What would we do without the children? So many old people have their anxieties and worries and heaped up sins and sorrows to darken this world that if we had not the life and joy and sunshine of the children it would turn into Arctic midnight and we would all freeze to death. Thank God for the children. Every Sunday in the church, among one thousand or twelve hundred people who gather to worship, I look down on two hundred and fifty children or more and feel that they belong to you and us and are our hope for the future.

Do you know I like David better when he was a boy than when he was a man, and Samuel when he was a boy, and Joseph. What we want out here is a whole world full of boy Davids and Samuels; and we want girls like the little servant who told Naaman where to get his leprosy cured. If you don't know about her read it up and see what one little girl can do.

This is a very short letter to tell you that I think of you all daily, and see you in my mind meeting together and I can hear the voice of the Superintendent as he talks at the close of the lesson.

With many good wishes for you and from this the other side of the world.

Your missionary,

James S. Gale

(Typed copy of a hand-written letter sent by missionary George Douglas to Samuel A. Moffett, which copy was forwarded by Mrs. Moffett to Dr. A.J. Brown in New York)

Liao Yang, Manchuria

February 20, 1908

George Douglas

Dear Dr. Moffett,

I shall never cease to thank God for the day He led me to send our two brethren to Korea. In the letter you sent by their hands you promised that your people were to pray for us that week. You also added, "remember that their prayers are mighty and do prevail." They have prevailed, and this week we are filled with thanksgiving. Mr. Goforth of the Canadian Mission in Honan came among us on the 9<sup>th</sup> and his word has been with great power. Mr. Chang and Mr. Hu prepared the way for him by giving most entrancing accounts of their experiences amongst you. This was followed by further confirmation for an hour from Mr. Goforth's lips. That morning, while there was breathless interest, the ice was not thawed. But in the afternoon, at our second gathering, a great movement began. Hearts were broken and a general cry to God arose for mercy. On Monday a period of confession began and the spirit of prayer became intensified till we had an outpouring of the Spirit in our midst. By Thursday there was a tempest of prayer for the Holy Spirit and on the next forenoon He came with great power. We have had the same manifestations of His presence as you have had in Korea and I firmly believe that the flood will rise now all over Manchuria, as it has done with you. This week Mr. Goforth with the two Chinese brethren are conducting similar meetings in Moukden and they go on next week to the West. At the same time we start a general campaign in our own stations - first East, then West - for which also we beg your intercession. We greatly desire the firm establishment of a native ministry and a general support of native evangelists and churches independent of home. The first move towards this has been that our staff of evangelists have undertaken the maintenance of a preacher of their own.

I am specially grateful to the Korean elders who entertained our brethren and who did so much to kindle the holy fire in their hearts. Will you kindly convey my personal acknowledgment of indebtedness to them in addition to what they will be hearing from the Chinese themselves; their stimulating letter to us proved a great help. I understand that a public and several private letters are being prepared here. Finally, how shall I express my gratitude to you? The warm way in which you met my advances and your great welcome to our deputies have greatly touched me - the more so when I hear what a burden of work was on your shoulders at the time. It will be a joy to you to know how fruitful it has all been, and, may I add, you have all unawares lifted a great burden off me, for the wheels of the chariot drave heavily till this came. We had a great Communion service, followed by a general thanksgiving on Sunday, and never did my own heart so overflow with gratitude and hope. May your work be more and more richly blessed as the days go by till the whole land be filled with the joy of the Gospel.

My kindest greetings to you and your colleagues. I hope before very long to see some of you face to face.

Yours very truly,

(signed) Geo. Douglas



Pyeng Yang, Korea

March 3, 1908

Alice F. Moffett

My dear Dr. Brown,

The letter from Rev. Mr. Douglas of Liao Yang, of which I enclose a copy, came while Mr. Moffett was away holding a class in the country. I could not keep the good news an hour but sent it out to our community and now am forwarding it to you. The two Chinese Christians labored under difficulties while here, for their only means of communication with these people was the written Chinese character. But they probed deeply with their written questions and God used the sincerity and consecration of the Korean Christians and His wonderful work here to touch their hearts. We praise Him that the fire is spreading through all that Liao Yang district.

With us, country classes are being held at many points and we of the city are preparing for the large class for country women which opens here next week. And still the Koreans come, asking for more classes and more teachers and it seems impossible to crowd in another class. We long to hasten the new workers who are coming to us.

With kindest regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Alice F. Moffett

(An article: *Three Pictures*. Stories regarding Dr. S.A. Moffett)

Picture 1:

About fifteen years ago a missionary was walking along the streets of Pyeng Yang, Korea to the inn where he was staying. People stared at him as he walked but no face among the hundreds he saw showed any signs of friendship or interest. Several young men were following him and some were servants from the Governor's quarters. One young man to show how smart he was picked up a rock and heaved it at the missionary. The aim was poor so no harm was done, but had the rock struck home there would have been no sympathy for the "foreign devil" in the hearts of the Koreans who looked on. The missionary paid no attention to the crowd or the rock. Soon the inn was reached and the young men dispersed laughing no doubt over how they had rocked the foreigner. The young man who threw the rock was named Yi Ki Pung.

Picture 2:

About twelve years ago a young Korean and his wife were baptized in a little town south of Pyeng Yang. The man soon died and the young widow, hardly more than a girl, went back to her parents who lived in the mountains of Kok San. The parents were heathen and when the young widow came home they saw an opportunity to make a few dollars so they sold her to become the concubine of a rich man. This was an unbearable fate for the young Christian widow so she tried to escape by fleeing. Pretending that she was demented, she clothed herself in ragged garments the better to act the part and started on her long journey to Wonsan where she heard there were Christians. She was unable to go far for tracers were sent out and she was soon found and brought back. Here the poor girl had to live until deliverance came from an unexpected quarter. One day her master was taken sick and his brother afraid he might die took the young woman, brought her to a Christian Church and asked the man in charge to keep her until called for. He did this because he wanted to sell her just as soon as his brother died and he brought her to the Church knowing Christians would not sell her. The woman stayed at the Church for a time and then concluded to go to another Church some distance away. Here she was found by a missionary on one of his regular trips. The leader of the group told her story and how also a band of roughs were planning to steal her some night. The poor woman plead that she might be taken to Pyeng Yang. The missionary was not in the habit of taking Korean women under his protection but the pathos of this case appealed to him so he took her to Pyeng Yang, gave her over to the care of his wife and for over three years she worked in his home and attended school when school was in session.

Picture 3:

On January 11<sup>th</sup>, 1908, a large audience gathered in the Central Presbyterian Church of Pyeng Yang to bid farewell to the first foreign missionary sent out by the Korean Presbyterian Church to the island of Quelpart [Cheju], south of Korea. The missionary made a short farewell address and then Mr. Kil, pastor of the Church, spoke and during his remarks said that this missionary must not be discouraged if he have rocks thrown at him by the Quelpart people "for" said Mr. Kil "remember how you threw rocks at the first Pyeng Yang missionaries!" And the missionary who was Mr. Yi Ki Pung sat with the tears running down his cheeks as Mr. Kil spoke. It was a meeting never to be forgotten by those who were present. The next morning My Yi with his wife, who was none other than the young woman who was rescued by the missionary, left for their future field of labor.

(Written by Rev. Graham Lee and forwarded to Dr. A.J. Brown by Mrs. S.A. Moffett)

Madison, Indiana

March 3rd, 1908

Maria Jane McKee Moffett  
(Mrs. Samuel Shuman Moffett)

Dear Sam:

I had a lovely letter from Alice telling me all about Jamie & his sayings - How I did want to see him. I hope you are feeling better than when you wrote last - take all the rest you can & eat the most nourishing food you can get. You are too young to have that tired feeling so much of the time. Do - Sam - apply the remedies & get well.

Tom [Thomas Clinton Moffett, younger brother of S.A. Moffett] is getting along finely with his work. His requests for addresses are numerous. The people give generously & gladly. He meets so many good people & he is often entertained in their beautiful homes & makes friends wherever he goes. He attended the men's meeting & preached in Dr. Brownsons church in Philadelphia. After the service one man put \$30.00 in gold in his hand saying that was for his special work - \$600.00 was the collection & would be increased to \$1000 in the evening. Dr. B. was the man, the Hanover committee wanted [as president of the College]. He declined - they elected Prof. Willis [?] much to the displeasure of Howard [brother of S.A. Moffett] & a few others who did the wire working. They decidedly wanted a minister for the President. You would have been proud of Howard if you had heard him talk & stand up for right... & all that it means in that old college that has turned out so many ministers. We have just had a week's visit from Will [oldest brother of S.A. Moffett]. He wanted to settle up all the odds & ends of things & have nothing hanging over him when the wonderful "Fertilizer" gets to running & turning out pure gold. I didn't take stock in it but will give just as much to Home & F [foreign] Boards as if I did.

Tom and Mr. L. McAff of Brooklyn are great friends - also Sec. Thomson. He says Tom can have any thing he wants. We hear of his fine addresses from all points - Mrs. Joe Colgate's sisters of Penn. went up to the pulpit after he preached in Brooklyn wishing to meet him & thank him for all the good works & then they wrote to the sister Mrs. Joe - then she came over to me in P.M. to deliver the good message. They were so delighted with the sermon or whatever it was.

Our people always speak of Tom's fine talks in P.M. when he is with us. Rob [brother of S.A. Moffett] has just received a letter from Jackson, Mich. from a High School teacher here for two years & is now studying at "Ann Arbor". She attended a great Missionary rally at Jackson where hundreds were present & Tom addressed the meeting - and this is what she says to him [Rob]. "I with about forty "Ann Arbor" delegates was attending a district C.E. [Christian Endeavor] Convention. We had some glorious meetings & the very best were those in which your Brother, Tom, I think you called him, spoke. If you could have seen & heard him you would have been so very proud to claim him as your brother. I think he is wonderful & I am not one who is easily induced to think people are wonderful. His power over an audience is almost startling & his appeal for his work so stirring that I know of four fellows - fine strong young men, who decided while there to go either into the Home or Foreign fields. I suppose it's an old story to you but when we were taken to the place where we were to be entertained & heard the husband, a rich business man say 'I'd love to give every cent I possess to be able to do the good that man Moffett can do' and his wife adds - 'Every time he lowered his voice I was afraid he would stop speaking' -- where, throughout the convention on every side people were saying they were so thankful that they had had a chance to hear him - I just feel I must write & tell you about it so that you & your Mother might know of it from one outside & wholly unprejudiced. He is to be here at "Ann Arbor" Wednesday night - & we are looking forward to a treat." Well, Sam, we are very proud aren't we & very glad, too.

I am so tired I must say good bye & send this to the office.

Your loving Mother

Did you ever receive the Fertilizer papers explaining the whole thing to you? If not I will get Rob to tell you of it. Love to Alice and the dear boy.

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

My dear Dr. Brown:-

I am sending you some pictures in a separate package that you may want to use yourself or you may want to give them to the special campaign committee to use in the campaign at this time. I have written something on each one so that I hope you will be able to distinguish them. The one of our compound is quite good. If only the Academy building, Dr. Baird's & Dr. Wells' houses were included in the left of it & Mr. Blair's house could be seen at the right, it would afford more pleasure. The one of Pyeng Yang city taken from across the river is quite good. There are two or three scenery pictures and one of Mr. Severance on the back of a coolie. Also, two of the Christmas pictures, taken at Dr. Gale's church. I am enclosing one in this letter of special greetings from our family to your family. Am sending herewith two characteristic pictures. One of an old man who has lived out in the mountains for years & who had never seen the big city of Pyeng Yang until he came this time - - another of a man who has been one of the nation's scholars and a man who has had honors from the nation. The latter is a member of one of my groups. His grandson is the teacher of the church primary school near the old gentleman's home. I have written on the back of this picture some of the history but there are two other interesting facts about it. The boy beside (right side) the old gentleman is an uncle of the man at the left of the old gentleman (great grandson's uncle). The young man at right back of the old gentleman is the uncle of the other man at the back standing - that is uncle of the old man's grandson - that is a younger son of the old gentleman. You may think this relationship is hard to figure out in English, but when one tries it in Korean he has a task that can not but make his head swim. This all leads me to say that the ramifications of Korean relationships are something wonderful to know. A 42<sup>nd</sup> cousin is in duty bound to assist his 42<sup>nd</sup> cousin if he is in need. They must share the last crust - I should say the last bowl of rice or millet. Hope you will find these pictures interesting & useful.

Last Sabbath we witnessed an interesting sight in Central Church. Pastor Kil [Sun-Ju] had his first experience in the baptismal service. With the assistance of Dr. Moffett there were baptized 201 men and women. In the morning 119 women were baptized, while, at the men's service in the afternoon 82 men were baptized. These were chosen from about 325 catechumens, I understand. Next Sabbath we will witness a fine sight in the Central Church. Some 85 babies are to be baptized. Both parents must be baptized members of the church before they can have their children baptized. We have noted that the Koreans, when given the responsibility of examining for catechumenate & for baptism, are even more strict in their requirements for admission than the foreign pastors.

I had an evidence of the "Dr. Ladd degeneracy" of these Koreans recently in one of the groups of which I have charge. The group had grown too large for the building in which they were worshipping, consequently plans were afoot for a new building. When I went to visit them they talked with me about it. I found that the people were too poor to build according to plans & I was about to advise a plan of enlarging the present building. The young leader said, "Let's pray about it this p.m. & tonight. Possibly we will be led to give more than we have thought possible." The next morning they came, saying, "We must build a good house to worship God in & we can do it." The men had met and discussed what each could give toward the collection for the new building outside of the regular church offerings already pledged for helper's salary, etc. When we called for subscriptions that day three of the men had decided to sell fields in order to subscribe. One decided to sell half of his land. He owned less than an acre in all. One man, whom all knew as a very sincere fellow, arose & said, "I have two bags of rice that I was saving to buy clothes for mother, wife, children & myself. We decided in our home last night that although it was all we had, we would give it back to the Lord who gave it to us." When he was through speaking there was a subdued sob all through the audience, for he was a poor man & poorly clothed & they all knew the amount of sacrifice it meant. A lonely old widow (65 years of age) with no one to depend upon at all, living by sewing she can get from neighbors, arose and said, "I haven't any money, I have no lands, no house, no rice. But while I was praying, asking God what I could give, the Holy Spirit seemed to say to me, 'You have two rings that your husband gave you long ago when you were a bride. You can give them. They are useless to you.' I don't know whether you will take them or not, but they are all I have. Here they are." With that she took them off her fingers & sent them up to the front. After a little while of silence broken only by a joyful weeping, a young bride arose and said, "Here I am

carrying a useless load on my fingers. To be sure, these rings are a love token from my “Sai Se bang” (husband) but I want to give the best I have, & all I have, that I can call my own, to Him who has saved me & has made me so happy in my heart.” I never saw a scene of such real joy, although there was some weeping, there was a real deep untold joy in it that was reflected in their faces. How I did want to help some toward the building, myself! I knew that it was best to do nothing. I felt, in myself, that it was best for them to realize that it was theirs & it was their duty to strain every nerve to meet it trusting in God. I did not give any help also, because it would not only not in fact, help them but it would weaken them. They would depend upon the “Moksa” (pastor). It was hard, I assure you, to see those poor people (poor in this world’s goods, but very rich in faith) give until it actually meant in some cases a deprivation of food; in other cases a change of food, one family deciding to sell their rice and buy millet to live on, since one bag of rice was worth five bags of millet. It was like my selling my flour & living on corn bread. No, it was much harder than that. Yet, withal, I never saw such joy in the taking of a collection at home. The trouble at home was (I include myself in this when I was there, an officer in the Westminster Church of Cedar Rapids) we did not give until we felt it & we missed the joy of giving. If this is “degeneracy” I wonder where we are going to find real living examples of “regeneracy”!

Just a word about us here now. You know we have a busy station, but I want to recite some of my experiences to show you how hard it is to get the language study time. Since last spring I have had scarcely one week for language study - I mean the study of books for examination & for accuracy of speech - while in Pyeng Yang. I was given one month for a visit to Chung Ju station and while there had a fine opportunity to put much of my time in special study. Of course, I helped Miller some in class work, but being a small station with work only beginning, there are not the demands that I find here. I am now teaching Psychology and Bible to the seniors; the Revelation, to the juniors; Essay Writing to the freshmen & Special Bible Study to the third year class of the Academy. We have three new buildings going up now - Mr. Bernheisel’s house, the building for Women’s work & the Theological Seminary - all of which call for assistance from each one in the station. I have a circuit for which I am responsible in which there are now about 1000 Christians, having doubled in the last year. Plans are on foot for a Normal [teacher training] class during the month of June. The responsibility of this will be upon me. Am hoping with all this that I may be able to pass a fair examination in the language.

Mrs. McCune & Anna Catherine join me in love to you. We remember you constantly in our prayers. Yours is the hardest position, we believe, between us & the church at home. It is easier to be out here on this frontier.

Very sincerely,

George S. McCune

Dear Dr. Brown:

I wish to thank you for your kind personal letter of January 16<sup>th</sup>. The eight ways in which a missionary may hinder his work that you quoted came very close home to me. During the past year I had had my attention rather forcibly called to the fact that I was making some serious mistakes along this line. As I expressed it when I was apologizing to a Korean helper for carelessly hurting his feelings. "They give our new missionaries three years to learn the Korean language & we need to use the rest of our lives to learn the Korean mind." This last is the important thing. And yet in my case no one had advised me much about it. I had to make my blunders & find out for myself. I think the 8 items you put in your letter to me should be put on a card & given to every new missionary. Particularly in Korea, the temptation seems to come along the lines of "5": "demanding politeness from others when I am unwilling to be equally polite to them" and "7": "failing to realize that to hold a man when won is as important as to win him." But to judge from my case the new missionary can't appreciate this sort of thing till he has been at work 4 or 5 years, and probably I don't fully appreciate it yet.

This reminds me of a request I want to make. On a recent country trip I took along (almost by accident) the printed report of your visit to the Syria & Korea Missions, and New Year's visits to Korea, Japan & China. Of course they are years out of date, but I found them tremendously interesting and instructive, particularly in the discussions of Missions principles & history. This reading and my recent trip to Chulla province have wakened me to the fact that I was getting very narrow, knowing little of Missions principles & policy but what I could see & hear in a small circle. Now I find little better in these other books than our own methods, but I am glad to have a chance to compare them with others and find out the reasons & advantages. Also I have got some (to me) new ideas out of the study. I have some books on Missions principles but better than these are the semi-private papers like these reports. Is there any way of my getting hold of some more things like these reports?

Also, how does one get the Annual Report of the Board of Foreign Missions? I am willing to pay for that but I want it.

May I remind you that we have not yet had any answer to our question regarding the red ink "Commission" charges on our New York orders. The matter was referred to Mr. Day, you told us. Also I wrote you personally about it. I hope we will know about it before Annual Meeting, as we really want to understand.

I have just been out on a 3-weeks trip, had a meeting of my leaders, taught a week's class, walked 300 miles, had 9----- services & 8 other meetings, & baptized 33 adults. New groups are coming into being faster than I can visit the old ones. We need many more men at once and we need more Korean ministers. There will be no graduates this year, I am sorry to say.

I have a curious souvenir of the trip. A man who has been "devil-possessed" (whatever that may mean) for years, has recently been converted & delivered from his evil spirit. He claimed to be possessed by the "Ruler of the Devils" and had a long knife made by the ruler of the demons. With the knife he used to cast out devils from other people & has effected some remarkable cures. I cannot vouch for them but the story is believed by the Christians and sounds much like the Plausus Accusata in Matthew 12:24, at any rate. I have the knife and it is enough by itself to drive out a devil. This story is not, as far as I can find, a reflection of the anecdote in Matthew.

We are all rejoicing in the success of the Korea Propaganda Committee. Hope Chai Ryung gets a couple of houses & at least a man and a single woman soon. We are sorely in need of them. Mr. Sharp's going home gives Mr. Hunt & me each 2 men's work to look after and a new man unless he comes this year, will hardly be able to do a man's work when I am on furlough in 1912.

Mrs. Koons encloses this picture of our little girl and asks to be remembered to Mrs. Brown & yourself.

Yours very truly,

Wade Koons

Chemulpo, Korea

April 18, 1908

E.D. Steward & Co.

Mrs. S.A. Moffett  
Pyeng Yang  
Korea

Dear Madam:

Regret to say that we can't obtained any Hard oil in here (Chemulpo)

Yours faithfully

E.D. Steward & Co.

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel A. Moffett papers)

St. Louis, Missouri

April 21, 1908

H.G. Underwood

Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D.  
Board of Foreign Missions  
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City

My dear Dr. Brown:-

Yours of the 18<sup>th</sup> enclosing a letter addressed to Mr. Hall, was duly received. I certainly think that Mr. Hall's case is different from the rest of the furloughed missionaries, as his resignation was practically acted upon by the Board, and although he had not presented the same he was considered as a resigned missionary. He is then asked to undertake a specific work, and I certainly agree that the amount of compensation offered is not sufficient. He is doing a good work, and it seems to me that no small amount of the work that he is doing is having its influence on the general fund of the Board. In several churches in this city, after his addresses, the collections were for the general fund, and not for Korea, so that I think that while he is doing this work, if the Board paid the added \$25.00a month, it would not be out of place. I feel, however, that the amount should be paid, and certainly would agree that this amount should come out of the Korean funds if the council still insists that this is the plan that ought to be followed. You know, personally, as I said above, I think this ought not to be so.

We have been having a good time in this city; a great deal of interest has been manifested, but just exactly what the financial outcome will be, we do not yet know. We are in hopes that there will be something definite.

Yours very truly,

H.G. Underwood

HGU-LB



My dear Sunday School Scholars and Teachers:-

I have not yet written you about the loss our home has sustained in having taken from it the dear wife and mother. It has left a great wide vacant world; and yet God who knows far best does these things in love and tenderness, and we go forward in the confidence that His way and His alone leads on and up to Heaven. Many blessings have come to us as a family and to the community through Mrs. Gale's illness. Her room became a little portal to Paradise where we had glimpses of the joy and bliss of the purified. But words don't seem to come; I cannot write of it.

One of the Koreans whom Mrs. Gale loved best was Elder Ko, my helper and leader in the church here. Near the close of her days of suffering she asked one afternoon to see him, and he knelt down by her bed so reverently and commended her to the all loving Father whose great heart of pity and tenderness he himself had felt and known. Now he too has gone to follow her home. He died Friday last in Ping Yang where he had gone to take his third year in theology. His face you will perhaps remember from the slides used in Washington [D.C.], as I had one prepared of him. I shall miss him so much, more than words can tell. From the lowest depths of degradation he came forth to be a companion of Jesus and to keep company with the mighty - like Peter, John and Paul. A greater work of grace could never be imagined than in his case - as you may perhaps have seen in the story of *The Vanguard*. He had no special ability, no money, no education, no family, no rank, but a great big heart that loved everybody. He was the only man in Korea whom I have ever met who was able to get into sympathetic touch with every one regardless of rank or attainments. The whole church weeps over his loss. He is gone, and I shall not again have his wise help and counsel or hear his cheery laugh or hopeful words of encouragement. The question now is who is to take his place? No doubt God will provide the man, but many a day's shadows will bring back the memory of dear old Ko.

We are well, the two daughters and myself, and very busy. A whole world of opportunity lies open before us with workers all too few. Yesterday the church was packed to the doors with the people sitting on the matting where they get much closer together than on seats. While you meet on the one side of the world this company meets here. Their prayers and good wishes constantly ascend for you as yours do for them.

With love to the children and best regards to all the workers,

Your missionary,

James S. Gale

My dear Dr. Brown:

Many thanks for your kind letter and its tender expression of sympathy. Many thanks also to the members of the Board for sharing so kindly in the sorrows of another. In times like these we test the value of friendship and know its worth and its place in life. All the associates and fellow workers have vied with each other in lending a helping hand and standing by us in the hour of trial. On Mrs. Gale's going, so sweetly and beautifully with all the conflict over, our home seemed suddenly launched out into a blank waste, such a sensation I had never known before or had the dear girls. To them it was even more terrible as they had depended on their mother so much. It was with no little fear that I looked forward to the future on their account but now a month and more has passed and they have taken up the responsibilities of life so cheerfully and trustfully and desire ---- but all the best ideals that mama had planned for so bravely that my fears are gone and a confidence that God will guide all their footsteps has taken their place.

Mrs. Gale's illness was long and she suffered much but so many ----- of beauty and purity and victory were hers that the memory of it remains as an exalted time away up above this ----- earth.

Since Mrs. Gale's going Elder Ko (Ko of *The Vanguard*) has been taken, too. He was the Yūn Mot Kol Church's strong right arm. He came to Ping Yang to take his third year in theology and while here, died. The Ping Yang church prepared to bury him here but the members in Seoul rose en masse and decided that the body be brought to Seoul. There it was taken and when it came in on the train I saw gathered about the coffin such a group as I had never seen before. Old aristocrats of the city wept heart broken around Ko's coffin. We had just bought a burial ground for the Church and his is the first grave. Ko had no learning, no ancestry, no ability, no money - but he had a big heart that loved everybody - aristocrat and coolie alike. More people lived in his poor old heart of love at the same time than in that of anyone else I ever knew. One day shortly before Mrs. Gale left us she said to me "I'd like to see Ko Chang-no (Elder Ko). Ko came into the room and knelt down so reverently by the bed & in a prayer that would have touched any heart commended her to Jesus. She said to me "Dear Ko Chang-no. How I thank him for his prayer." We buried Ko just a month from the day that dear Hattie died.

It all loosens one's hold on this life and gives additional power to the influence of the better land.

Annie, Jessie and I have come on a visit of a few days to Ping Yang. I was invited here to make the address in Korean to the first graduates of the College, the exercises of which came off on the thirteenth - Wednesday - also to lay the cornerstone of the Theological Seminary which ceremony came off yesterday. I appreciate the privilege greatly of taking part in these two ceremonies that mark distinct epochs in the history of the work.

We shall start back on Wednesday next for Seoul. In the meantime we are enjoying our stay at the Moffetts very much.

Our kindest regards to Mrs. Brown and your family. Very many thanks.

Very sincerely yours,

J.S. Gale

Dear Little Mother,

Three letters from your own hand came almost together and I have been long in writing since their arrival because I have been so busy and had so much company. We have had from one to five guests all the time for several weeks. Three have just left us - one remains and another is expected this evening. I enjoy it but it means a good deal of work because my cook is not efficient. It was so good to have letters from your own hand once more. I hope the stay at Burke has seen a more rapid gain and that you are gaining flesh also.

Our new bedroom and nursery with the extension of glass windows is completed and we are enjoying the rooms, oh, so much. Some one looking at the rooms from the outside said, "Oh, what a lovely place you will have for flowers!" But I don't expect to have other blossoms in those bright sunny rooms than our Jamie boy and his little sister (?) when she comes!

Jamie is as brown as a little nut and as well and strong as ever. He is climbing trees and fences, sliding down boards and coming in with great tears in his clothes and immense holes in his stockings just as a regular boy should do. When the afternoon is warm I have him come in about three for a long drink and a little rest, and then sometimes he says "Please Mama, I want some grape juice my Grandma sent." And then we put just a little grape juice in his glass of water. He is growing as fast as ever. Jamie has a sweet little voice for singing but he likes best to sing with the Koreans. When I play and sing he insists upon listening and will not sing with me at all, but he will take a Korean hymn book and sing with the women for half an hour at a time. He is very fond of flowers. Every day he brings bunches to me from the field or garden and at meal times always wants flowers on his own little table.

The package of articles for which I wrote to Laura arrived safely by parcel post and everything is just what was wanted. I am sorry dear Fatherdy had to go about after any of them. I did not think of making him trouble. Thanks to everybody who helped in sending them.

I wish you could see the little layette which I have ready. There is very little of lace, embroidery and ruffles but still all is dainty and pretty in baby-blue and white. The box for clothing has a little sliding tray and is all lined with white - the toilet basket is lined with white Korean silk over pale blue and the basket crib is all in blue and white. We are all ready for the little girlie and oh, how happy we shall be!

Sam is exceedingly busy these days - both teaching in the Seminary and erecting the new building. Dr. and Mrs. Baird with their two boys William and Richard expect to leave next Tuesday for their furlough in America. They sail on the *Hong Kong Maru* - are due in San Francisco about the last of June and expect to visit Mrs. Baird's brother, Mr. Adams, in Oakland. I do hope you will see them while they are there. Mrs. Sharrocks will probably know Mrs. Adams' address.

Now my letter writing time is over and I must send this at once and see to the dinner for we have extra company tonight. I am very well except for a little stomach trouble much of the time.

A heart full of love to you all from all three of us.

Your loving daughter,  
Alice F. Moffett

Dear Mother:

You must have the first letter written telling the glad good news of the birth of another grandson, by Alice's choice called Charles Hull, as being the name which she wishes to carry into the next generation the precious thought of dearest Fatherdy. We are a happy family in our new rich blessing and Alice and the baby are both doing beautifully. He is a seven pound well-formed fully matured baby and is making Alice supremely happy by the way he is tugging away at her breasts. He arrived 5 minutes before 12 o'clock last night and so reached us on June 12th. Alice had an easy time of it with a remarkably quick delivery, it being but two hours from the first symptoms to the birth of the precious little boy.

She had a good deal of pain for some hours afterward with more than normal loss of blood but by six o'clock this morning was quiet and doing very very well. She certainly is remarkable and we have so much to be thankful for. I do wish you could have seen and heard Jamie boy this morning when I told him and took him in to see the baby and Mama. He is oh so happy over it. It will mean so much to him. I will keep you posted as to how all goes.

How deeply thankful we have been for the way in which the Lord watched over and kept you through all your long serious illness. Not for some little time did we realize how critically ill you were but from the first news we were much in prayer to our loving Father that he would care for you. When the letters came which showed me how very ill you were I should have planned for Alice to go home if she thought best, but could not do so on account of her own condition.

Now the Lord has graciously spared you and has brought Alice safely through her ordeal also and with the good news you send of Father's health and of Cousin Emma's improvement surely we ought to return thanks from most sincere hearts.

I want to write to you and Father as I have not done for a while. I know Alice writes fully of all our home affairs. I want the personal touch with you which I appreciated so much when I had the leisure of the furlough year. This year has been, I think, the most strenuous year I have had and I have not yet caught up with the things which I unavoidably became responsible for upon my return here. Trouble with my eyes for over two weeks has given me the first real rest of the year for as I could neither read nor write I was forced to rest. I am now beginning to use my eyes again and they seem all right but I shall need to be more careful of their use than I have been wont to be. This is the first real letter other than business notes which I have written for three weeks except as Alice has written for me. I have, however, been able to plan the Theological Seminary work so that it has not suffered and I have kept up my end by means of work already prepared. In another two weeks we shall finish the term and then I see my way clear to a respite from the too arduous demands of this past year.

Jamie and I have just been in to give Alice some chicken soup and white of egg. She is resting nicely now. Jamie wanted so much to go in to see her again and said so pathetically, "I love Mama so much!"

Alice tells me to put in my letter a word to Father saying that he had so endeared the name of Hull to her by all he had told her of his Grandmother Dorcas Hull that she wanted our little boy to have the name of Hull because of Fatherdy's loving thoughts of it. How fully I enter into her feelings for it was exactly in the same way that my own blessed Father endeared to me the name and memory of Grandmother McKee. How we shall delight to talk to our boys about their great grandmothers whose names they bear. May they in turn have from us the same loving memory of our Fathers and Mothers.

Jamie at my side says: "I want to tell Grandma that I got a little baby". Indeed he has and when this morning I said to him "Mama is so glad and Papa is so glad" he spoke up and said, "I am so glad, too". He is such a fine bright little fellow, sturdy and well and such a joy to us - and now we have two boys.

With hearts full of love from all your children and grandchildren,

Affectionately your son,

Samuel A. Moffett

San Rafael, California

June 15, 1908

Charles H. Fish

My dear wife,

You cannot imagine what I experience when I come H.O.M.E. and find an empty house. Emptied of people and not even a kitten to speak to. The only consolation is I have no one to fall out with except myself. An old lady in Virginia used to say if it was not for hope hearts would break. I live in hope and so I am not quite comfortless.

I went to the Chinaman and got the clean clothes - thence to the Library and left the book Coz [Cousin] Emma sent & took your tree to the office in the City and left it in a bowl full of water. I had a load coming home and will bring it over and plant it tomorrow. I have finished my hour sawing wood and it is after 9 p.m. so I am about ready for bed. I went through the books at the office and found exactly how much the salaries of the officers were reduced. The reform Committee took \$250 from my salary and cut other officials. All I have to say is it should have been done long ago under the circumstances but I was not anxious to propose such slaughter because I had more companies than anyone else and would consequently be left in good condition for an easy living. I am President of four companies, some of which I have held for 33 years. The business has been carried on at a loss ever since the Big Bonanza was exhausted from which we took 140 million dollars. When dividends ceased the mines became assessment propositions and the owners had to pay assessments in order to keep the mine going and pay the salaries of the officers. We cannot afford any more broken legs in the family or diamonds and fine clothes for ourselves or children but we can rub along on \$200 a month and not go naked or hungry.

Steve Almstead & daughter proposed a visit to the Fish family next week and I wrote him a straight forward letter suggesting they wait a while and come when we can entertain them. The Transportation Company down there offered a round trip to San Francisco for a single fare - that was the reason of the proposed trip. I told him to come if he thought best but his visit with us would be very unsatisfactory as I should keep up my visits to Burke [the therapy center where Martha Fish is staying for treatment to her broken leg].

Now I have wearied you & I will simmer down. The Lord bless you, dearie, & Coz. Emma & Mary and all the good people at Burke.

Lovingly,

Charlie

Pyongyang, Korea

June 26, 1908

Samuel A. Moffett

[first part of letter missing but seems to begin as follows:

Dear Mother: [written to Alice's mother, Martha Warner Fish]

.....never sick. Charles promises to take after him in strength and health and in his ability to eat and sleep. [This probably refers either to the baby's older brother, Jamie, or to his namesake, Alice's father, Charles Fish]. Alice has not all the milk he calls for and so supplements with modified milk. She has however a pretty good supply but he is a large eater.

Three babies arrived here in one week. Charles Bernheisel, June 10th  
Charles Hull Moffett, June 12th  
George McAfee McCune, June 16th

All are doing well and we have three happy households.

Our thoughts and prayers are much with you in your suffering and in your enforced inactivity. I think the latter is often the harder to endure but we are hoping to hear before very long that you have recovered the use of the limb and are about again.

Miss Strang has left us for a while, having gone to Chai Ryeng for a visit with Mr. & Mrs. Koons. We are entering now upon our real hot weather but until two days ago it was delightfully cool.

Jamie has just come in and says again, "write Grandma about we got a little baby" and tell Grandpa about Mama got for me somepin pretty, some shoes", referring to his new sandals which came a few days ago. He wants me to go with him out on the front porch to see "somepin pretty" which turned out to be a number of books his mother gave him with pictures in them. They are the first series of "Young Folks Library of Choice Literature" by Educational Publishing Co. of Bromfield St., Boston. He is to grow up with them for a year or two and will probably learn to read from them. I expect Cousin Emma will know what they are.

Have just been in to get a message from Alice for you and found her sitting up in the nursery with her wrapper on nursing the baby. She says, "Tell her I have just given baby his bath on the fourteenth day. All goes well." She is a pretty happy mother with her two boys.

Another week and the year's work closes. Then we have a little time for rest or for working at all the odds & ends which have been neglected and then comes Annual Meeting which meets here August 20 to September 1st. I expect to take Jamie up the river for a few days on a house boat to fish and swim. That will cause you to realize that he is becoming a big boy.

With love from all four of us to Grandpa, Grandma and Cousin Emma and Miss Walker -

Affectionately your Son,

Samuel A. Moffett

Pyongyang, Korea

Friday, June 27, 1908

Alice F. Moffett

My dear Little Mother,

It was the fourth day after Baby came before I knew of your accident, and then it was from your own letter written on the tenth day. The first letters of details dropped out entirely. I didn't know what to think about it when the news first came. It seemed so hard that you should have this injury when physically so little able to bear it. But we know there are no real "accidents" to the child of God. His arms are about you and He will give needed grace and endurance.

I hope your system knows how to "knit" better than mine did. Even twelve weeks was not long enough for me to wait. I am comforted in thinking that by this time you can move with more ease and freedom.

Sam has told you about our precious Baby and that all is well with us. I am feeling very well, thank you! Should like to get up and go to work but am going to be lazy for a time and gain more strength.

Baby Charles weighs  $8\frac{3}{4}$  lbs. this morning at the end of the second week. He is strong and perfectly well, and oh he is so dear to cuddle. Jamie boy touches him so tenderly and such a beautiful look comes in his face when he watches little brother. We are very, very happy. You should hear us say "our boys". They will be more and more to each other with each month and year. Baby Charles is already helping in the training of Jamie.

Sam warns me that this letter must tell you chiefly that I will write more another time! I shall need to be very careful of Baby and of my own strength also through these hot days.

Love to Cousin Emma, a heart full, and to poor lonely Fatherdy and your own dear self, from all four of us.

Your,

Alice



Pyongyang, Korea

June 27, 1908

Samuel A. Moffett

Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D.  
156 Fifth Ave., New York

Dear Dr. Brown:

The Executive Committee of the Mission has just met here and adjourned. Among the matters considered was your letter of April 28<sup>th</sup> to the Exec. Com. concerning Mr. & Mrs. F.S. Miller's offer for Dr. Purviance for Chong Ju. I was instructed to write to you in reply, for it is quite evident to us that the misunderstanding has been in the Board rooms and not on the field and that because of conflict of intentions and instructions in New York Mr. Miller's offer was accepted in such a way as to defeat the main object of the offer. Your letter of April 28<sup>th</sup> must have been written without a knowledge of the instructions given to Dr. Purviance by Dr. White and Mr. Day and of the assurances given to Mr. Whittemore's brother in New York.

Mr. Miller's letter of June 2, 1908 to you makes this sufficiently clear and yet I quote also from a letter from Mr. E. Whittemore of Cleveland, Ohio dated April 27, 1908 in which he writes to Mr. N.C. Whittemore, Korea, referring to letters received from Mr. Howard Whittemore of New York. He writes: "Under date of March 30<sup>th</sup> Howard wrote me - 'I had a talk with Dr. White this morning in regard to Dr. Purviance's salary. He said that the matter is in the hands of Dr. Brown and he thought that Dr. Brown was waiting until he heard from Mr. Miller of Korea as to whether he was willing to have Dr. Purviance go to Syen Chun on his charges.'

"Under date of April 3<sup>rd</sup> Howard wrote me - 'Dr. White has just called me up and said they have heard from Mr. Miller in regard to Dr. Purviance and he feels that inasmuch as he is not to have the use of Dr. Purviance's services for six months the amount which he has given for the purpose should not apply until Dr. Purviance is located at his station. They therefore state that the amount of Dr. P[urviance]'s salary for six months until Dr. Sharrocks arrives in Syen Chun is \$625<sup>00</sup>. I asked him when it was payable and he replied that it could be paid at your convenience but that the Board could use the money at once'."

This was all arranged after you had received Mr. Miller's letter of February 1<sup>st</sup>, 1908 in which he said "that for Dr. P[urviance] to go to Syen Chun till Dr. Sharrocks' return was to annul the reasons for our making the offer and to go contrary to the conditions on which the gift was given. That if they sent him North it must be with the understanding that we would reserve the right to withdraw our offer."

The Executive Committee recommended that Dr. Purviance go to Syen Chun because of the instructions given in New York to Dr. Purviance to go there, because Mr. Miller consented with the understanding that such action relieved him from the terms of his offer and because of the extreme necessity for the presence of a doctor in Syen Chun. That Mr. Miller's generous offer and his generous relinquishment of his right to the services of the physician at Chong Ju (where his own wife's health was involved), for the sake of Mrs. Whittemore and the expected baby, should be perverted into an attempt to be relieved of meeting his obligations is an injustice which you never intended but which he cannot but keenly feel and which the Executive Committee feels should be corrected by frankly and

freely releasing Mr. Miller from his offer, no matter whether the funds for Dr. Purviance come from the money received for Dr. Null's support after he ceased to receive the same, or from the money received from the new supporters of Dr. Purviance if received in time to apply after Mr. Whittemore's \$625<sup>00</sup> is exhausted, or, only in case neither of these are available from the Propaganda fund, or general treasury of the Board or wherever they may be found.

We feel that it is unjust to ask Mr. Miller for it and we renew our recommendation that Mr. Miller should be relieved of his offer.

We readily understand that in the multiplicity of details to be kept in mind it is easy to lose sight of some things which bear upon a situation on the field so far away and thus render misunderstandings possible. This is a case of misunderstanding which we greatly desire to see cleared up without injustice to Mr. & Mrs. Miller.

Yours very sincerely,

Samuel A. Moffett  
Chairman, Executive Committee

P.S. Although Mr. Miller considers himself released from his offer, he still generously offers to bear the traveling expenses and outfit of Dr. & Mrs. Purviance which offer we trust the Board will accept.

S.A.M.

Dear Dr. Brown:

I've just finished six weeks of teaching in the Theological Seminary of Korea (Pyeng Yang) and I want to write you of my impressions of it. You will recall that it consists of a 5 years course with 3 months annually in residence and 9 months of assigned work at home. I have always felt heretofore that it was a fairly good arrangement and undoubtedly the best possible under the circumstances - but after all, a sort of a short cut make-shift course to bridge over until a more regular seminary could be started. This year I was assigned to teach and as I may never be assigned again I want to report what I found. I was most agreeably surprised to find a curriculum that need not be apologized for in the presence of the curriculum of any seminary in America. In it I found there were a few elementary studies not usually found in seminaries at home but I'm not sure but what the home seminaries would not be improved if they had some elementary courses. The men (about 100 in number) are all good Chinese scholars as well educated as the best of their countrymen, to begin with. Some of our western branches like geography and western history they have never studied and so must take in the seminary. As for learning quickly I've never seen anything like these men. I enclose herewith copies of the final examination questions I gave them and the results. These papers do not mean that these were all of the things the men learned. The papers were given just as in examinations at home covering only a small portion of the work of the term, but they were typical questions and I have my doubts whether many high school graduates at home could have done better as to results. The men have simply marvelous memories. One can give out lessons so long that they would be called cruel at home and the men will be many many of them letter perfect next day. There are only 3 months of resident work and the men are free from preaching to give all their time to the most intense acquisition of their subjects. Three major subjects are recited in daily by each class besides a couple of lighter subjects - so that where we would take 6 months at home on such a subject as English history, they get every important feature of it in 6 weeks. I know it is the same in all other subjects. Each class has to carefully read 10 books during the 9 months of non-resident work. I examined the first year class orally and I give them 40 questions each on Joshua, Judges, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, I & II Thessalonians and 80 questions on Deuteronomy and no one failed. One has got to be pretty minute to ask 40 questions on Colossians for example, and yet they could answer all I asked. I never saw anything like it for keenness and voracious acquisitiveness. I inquired carefully as to other departments - Theology, Church History, etc. It was all the same. I don't expect they will ever want me to teach up there again. But I'm thankful for this one experience and I hope you will always assure folks at home that the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Korea can hold its own with any seminary anywhere. It isn't a "short cut course" as we speak of such things at home. We have a right to be proud of the men who graduate from there as the peers of any ministers anywhere and as for "English Bible" it would be conceited of us to call ourselves their equals.

Yours sincerely,

Charles Allen Clark

Pyongyang, Korea

July 6 (?), 1908

Alice F. Moffett

Dear little Mother,

I have the strangest feeling about the home letters these days. I long to know how you are and yet I dread to read and think about you in this time of long inactivity. Cousin Emma's first letter telling of your injury was finally returned from Hong Kong where it was mis-sent. I wonder if by this time you are in the dear home again and able to go about somewhat. I know so well what it means - it brings back my own experience as I think of you. Mother do you think I ought to be at home to help you both? I can go now and I want you to say the word if you think I ought to be there. Of course the children fill my hands pretty full so that I question if we might not be more of a care than a help. But when you want me and the children, know that we are ready to go to you.

Baby Charles is doing nicely. 9 lbs. at three weeks. He frequently announces loudly that there is not enough to eat in this place to which he has come. I am still nursing him but cannot satisfy him during the day, so rather than trust to cow's milk in the summer we are trying to get a good wet nurse. This nursing did so much for Jamie boy that I want nothing else the first few months. Baby is very different from Jamie boy, - I think he will be a thorough Moffett and very much like his Papa. So you see our boys are properly mixed up as to names and likenesses. Charles is fairer than Jamie was because his eyebrows and lashes are light while Jamie's were dark. His hair is but "down" and he has a little V on his forehead as Jamie had. His eyes are dark blue now but will change, doubtless. They are much smaller than Jamie's. His nose is large for a baby. I like to see a high bridge on a baby's nose - not a mere knob. His little mouth and chin are sweet as can be. The Koreans say he is the image of his Papa and that he already wrinkles up his forehead in just the same way!

How thankful I shall be if both our boys can be kept well through these hot summer months. I think Sam will take Jamie for ten days on the river in August while I stay here with Babykins. It would be more work than rest for me to take Charles out at this age. How glad I am for the excuse that Jamie ought to have the river trip. Sam would not go a step if it were not for him, but Jamie can give his Papa a much needed vacation.

Our Annual Meeting this year will open August 24th. Then after September 1st perhaps I will take Charles and go for a little change. I am very well now and feeling almost perfectly strong again.

Goodnight, my dearie, we all four send love to Grandma and Cousin Emma.

Your loving,

Alice

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Woodhaven

July 9, 1908

Susie Moffett Moffat  
[sister of Samuel A. Moffett]

Dear Sam and Alice,

We all rejoice with you in your happiness over the new treasure in your home. The cunning little card and Sam's happy letter were the first intimation I had of such an event so it was a complete surprise. Just give little Charles an extra kiss and squeeze for his Aunt Susie. Dear Alice, I love to think of you with your baby in your arms and your Jamie boy leaning on your knee and Sam standing looking down on the group with the proud love look in his eyes.

Alice, Alice, how blessed you and I are with our husbands and our precious little ones. We shall expect a picture of little Charles before long. Charles is a new name in the Moffett family but it is a good name and a pretty one and will doubtless be a family name henceforth and forever. By the way, Sam, aren't you amused and interested in the "Moffatanas"? Of course we had a day at Moffat and strutted as the Moffat-Moffett combination. I must tell you what I did with yours and Mother's contribution to the travel fund. I treated myself and family to a fine day's visit in Oxford so I shall always thank you for one of the most interesting experiences of our beautiful eight months trip abroad. Our trip was a pleasure from beginning to end and will continue to be a pleasure for the rest of our lives. And Sam dear, underneath all the pleasure there is a deep sense of thankfulness for it proved a blessing to us as a family. We were not sightseeing all the time by any means. During the six months in Scotland our family life was scarcely interrupted and we spent many days and almost every evening reading aloud. We had leisure to read and to think and to enjoy one another. I even revived my Latin in order to help Will with Caesar and I really was able to help him, much to his delight and my own surprise. He is reviewing his Latin and geometry this summer and will enter the 3<sup>rd</sup> year in the Fort Wayne high school in September. After much changing of plans it is finally decided that we shall make our home in Fort Wayne. Marjorie's [?] new children, Katherine, ..... and John, eleven years, are spending the month of July with us. Marjorie & Mr. Kantz come tomorrow for a little visit. We had four lovely days in Marjorie's pleasant home in Irvington en route from Philadelphia to Madison. It is such a pleasure to be on the hill. Carrie Banley [?] is with me and I am taking things easy. Mother comes up almost every afternoon and I serve tea and Scotch shortbread, which I brought from Edinburgh, on the porch every afternoon. I sent a box of shortbread to cousin Gordon Mordie [?]. He used to visit on Dundas St., Edinburgh when he was a boy.

So many things come to my mind about which I should ..... with you but if I should once begin on the delights of our two weeks in the Lake District of England and of our month in fascinating London there would be no end to my letter and you know I do not write long letters. I got out of the habit the five years of my nervous exhaustion stage and have never felt quite equal to the effort since.

With love to all four of you from all four of us.

Your affectionate sister,

Susie M.M.

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Pyongyang, Korea

July 20, 1908

Samuel A. Moffett

(first part of letter written on behalf of his three-year-old son & second part for himself)

My Dear Grandpa: [Charles H. Fish]

Papa is writing to Grandpa for me. Grandpa write to me, please. I have a kite and thank Yu Sye-Bang [Mr. Yu] for the kite. I have little baby Charles and a baby carriage for Charles. I have a little tiny playhouse. I want a little rubber ball please, grandpa. I want grandpa to pray God to make grandma's leg well.

I want to go over there on the boat to see my horse "Eyelet". I have some little baby goats and they just eat milk this way (accompanied by a forward-pushing movement of the head and an upward movement of the mouth and nose). I have "darkey" (the big black cat). I love you, please, grandpa.

James

Dear Father:

The above is just as Jamie dictated to me - although he said "I've got" instead of "I have" - repeating it properly after my correction. The line of thought is his own and his signature is his own choice - to my surprise, for he usually says his name is Jamie. The "thank you" and the "please" were nicely put in of his own accord showing he is learning the lessons which we have had to teach him pretty firmly this last week.

He is a happy boy and just now says to me "You tell grandpa about me - about James and little Charles and about the line in the other room and little baby's clothes. He has been greatly interested in the clothes line of baby's things hung up in the "den" to dry - because of the rainy season rain which came on last night and today. He and I are having great times together these days. He says tell grandpa we went over to that building (pointing out the Theological Seminary now being built) and on the boat to catch fish and eat dinner and go in the water. When I asked, shall I tell grandpa that, he replied, "and grandma"!

He did so greatly enjoy a day on the house boat last Wednesday when we went up with Miss Strang & Miss Butts who have gone on our houseboat for two weeks up the river. We started off with them, had dinner and supper, played on the sand-bar and Jamie put on his bathing suit and went in for a great time in the water. I wish you could have seen him try to swim when I put my hand under his chest. He struck out at once just like a frog. We came down before dark in a skiff and how he did enjoy telling mama about it all. We expect to go out together again for several days after the first of August. We will celebrate your birthday on the river.

He says "I want to go over where grandpa is. I didn't see grandpa again. I see grandpa and come back and tell mama about it." You see I am letting him interpolate as he wishes. He has gone now to talk to Alice about his letter to you.

We are eagerly awaiting further letters telling of you and mother. Our prayers more earnestly than ever commend you daily to our Father's loving care and we are trusting that we shall soon hear that both of you are in better health.

It is something of a problem with us as to what it is best to plan to do. If Mother should not soon regain the use of her leg so as to be able to move about, it would seem that Alice ought

7/20/08 – p.2 S.A.M.

to be with you and yet we fear that with the two children both of whom are such energetic noisy lads whom she cannot leave behind she would hardly be much of a help and the children would interfere seriously with your quiet and rest. Just what to plan is a question and I think Alice wants Mother to write just as she feels about it, standing ready to do whatever you may think best.

Baby Charles is thriving, gaining half a pound each week so that he will soon be a ten pounder. Alice is pretty well and standing the loss of sleep and the active care of two lively children better than I expected her to. I am glad Charles is a summer baby for now that the year's work has closed and I have a little leisure I can give more time to helping in the home.

We are greatly enjoying the addition to our nursery and bed room. They are now so roomy and airy and so conveniently arranged. We have been sorry to know of Uncle Tom's [Thomas Fletcher Fish, brother of Charles Fish] long continued illness and of Aunt Lute's [Lucia Fish, unmarried sister of Charles and Thomas] accident. You seem to be having more than your share of pains and aches just now.

What a fine move for Azel [son of Thomas Fletcher Fish] that he becomes Dr. Coyle's assistant in Denver. That brings him much nearer home just when Uncle Tom will be glad to have him more conveniently near.

We have been having a great work this year and I have been even more busy than ever if that is possible. The work grows larger and larger and the opportunities greater and greater. The Far East is undergoing tremendous changes, the full effect of which will be felt a few years hence.

I rejoice with you in the results of your Chinese work and in the additions to the Church from among them. They are the great people and to have a share in evangelizing that nation is a privilege, indeed. If you see your friend of the *People's Place*, Mr. Fiske, please tell him that his gift of \$25.00 and that of the children has been made to do good service in helping to provide a Bible Woman, in assisting in the work of the North Church here in Pyeng Yang, in providing lesson sheets for some of the women and in helping to secure an organ for the Academy. He may be glad to know that it has helped out in so many kinds of good work.

We are moving along nicely in our home and now that the first year's work after furlough is finished and now that the new baby is safely here and all are thriving we are ready to enter upon the new year in the expectation of being a little less busy and of having a little more time for "living". Our plans are pretty clearly made for a visit home in less than three years and our constant prayer is that all the loved ones may be spared that we may enjoy that visit together.

Jamie certainly remembers you and now we want Charles Hull to know his grandfather. We all send lots of love to you and Mother, cousin Emma, Uncle Tom and Aunt Lute

Affectionately, Your Son,  
Samuel A. Moffett

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Pyeng Yang, Korea

July 27th, 1908

Alice F. Moffett

Dear Little Mother,

We have had heavy rains with freshets and landslides on the railroad so that mail has not come through for some time. When it does come I hope to hear that you are at home again and equal to a little exercise. How long the time seems that you have been inactive. I long to hear details and yet dread to think of all you are going through. I wish I could take "the boys" and step in to be with you, but then you see I should want to take all three of my boys - I shouldn't want to leave my biggest boy at home. Jamie says I have four "boys" from Grandpa Charles to Baby Charles.

Babykins weighed 11 lbs last Saturday, a gain of four pounds in six weeks. He is beginning to smile and crow and "talk" and, oh, how he does make his arms and legs fly for exercise. Sabbath evening as we gathered about the organ for Jamie's songs, Papa with Baby in his arms, Charles was just delighted with the music, - he looked, and listened and smiled and expressed all the joy a tiny baby can. Jamie said, "When baby gets big will he talk to me?" "Yes", and you will teach him how to talk, won't you? What do you think he will learn to say first?" I asked, thinking he would reply "Papa" or "Mama". But he said, "God". I'm going to teach him first about God."

In another week Sam will take Jamie for a vacation on the river. I am glad that he has the excuse of taking Jamie out for I could not get Sam away otherwise and he needs the rest very much. The Koreans besiege him constantly here.

The days and nights are very hot. Baby spends all day on the verandah from morning bath to bed time. He has been an outdoor baby from the third week. At night his basket crib stands under an open window and I cover him as little as possible. I keep on his little shirts and band but he wears only a thin slip besides these. I think it is easier to care for a summer baby provided his stomach is alright.

Jamie wonders if Grandpa will write him a letter. I said I felt sure Grandpa would send him a little letter which he can keep always.

What a pleasure it is to write to you about the children. But now I must stop for this time.

With much love to you both, Cousin Emma and Miss Walker from all four of us,

Your loving daughter,

Alice F. Moffett

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)



Dear Fatherdy and Little Mother,

Your letter when you heard of Baby's arrival reached here August 3rd. What a quick round trip it was - from June 13th to August 3rd. And where do you think we were when your letter came? Out on the river in our house boat! I thought I was doing well when I took Jamie for a river trip at four months, but Baby Charles went out at seven weeks for 3½ days and we all had such a good time. Once we took him out and put him down on a flannel blanket on the warm sand under an umbrella and he kicked and cooed with delight. Surely it did him good to sleep, and eat and bathe and live in the open air. I was called in to attend a serious case in Dr. Wells' absence. Mrs. Bernheisel's baby, just two days older than ours, has been very ill. We could not find the proper food for him - though we tried the best wet nurse we could find - and he has been going down steadily till he weighs half a pound less than at birth. It makes my heart ache to see him. We have been fighting for his life day and night. Now we have another wet nurse and there is a change for the better. We are so thankful for the mother's sake that the greatest anxiety is relieved. She gained the victory over rebellious feelings and gave her baby to the Lord. Now we think she is to have him back again. I come home every time from that baby's sick room to look at our own precious boy and thank God for his health and strength and vigor. Yesterday at two months he weighed 12½ lbs and he is such a comfortable, fat, strong, happy baby. He is a constant delight. We have a splendid wet nurse for him, a Christian woman from the country. Her own little boy died but she says, "I know he is with Jesus and I shall see him again." How good to hear this from a woman not long ago in heathen darkness. Cha-si is a great blessing to Baby and to me. But she is here at sacrifice to herself for she left four children at home and I do not expect to hold her as long as I should like. The Koreans cannot say "Charles" at all clearly, so we are beginning to give Baby "Carl" for his pet name at home and with the Koreans, but outside I want him to be "Charles" rather than "Charlie". I hope the boys will use their full names as they grow up - James McKee and Charles Hull - while at home they are Jamie and Carl. We debated quite a while over Baby's middle name but I wanted the "Hull" so much I could not give it up. It brings to me all that Father has told me of Dorcas Hull and my own memory of Aunt Ruth and others.

Papa Sam and big brother Jamie are still up the river having a beautiful vacation. Jamie boy is reveling in the water. Papa gives him a little support and he strikes out like a little dog or froggie, paddling for the shore. I expect them home next Monday the 17th. Then in a few days Annual Meeting will begin and I shall have a family of 18 in all till the last of the month. So if I do not write you will understand why it is.

Mother's first letter from San Rafael has just come and oh how it gladdens my heart to know you are at home again and together. Strength may come slowly but it will come and with it the confidence needed to use the injured limb. Did I ever tell you how Sam used to stand up and hold out his arms to me and say, "Now all loney loney this time." [This was while Alice's broken leg was healing.] It is almost like learning to walk all over again but the joy is great when the confidence is once gained. Remember to do little enough so the well limb is not strained in helping the other one.

My heart goes out to you all and to those especially who watch with Uncle Tom in his suffering. I cannot but hope the trial will not be a long one.

8/13/08 – p.2 A.F.M.

Dear little Mother, will you take this for your birthday letter and just drink in all the love it bears to you from your four children out here? When the day comes may it be a very joyous one in the dear home with Fatherdy. I wish I could at that time place in your arms your little three months old grandson and have him smile up into your face as he does into mine. But all this we must imagine at present and wait for its fulfillment till your two little boys are bigger. When Jamie caught some tiny fish in the river he called out, "Oh, Mama, this is a big little minnow." So your small grandsons will be bigger little boys when you can put your arms about them.

A happy, happy birthday to you, Grandma dear, is the loving wish of us all.

Your loving daughter,

Alice F. Moffett

Pycngyang, Korea

August 20 [?], 1908

Alice F. Moffett

PERSONAL REPORT - 1907-1908

The year has been rich in enjoyment of such class work as I have been able to do. Returning in August [1907] from furlough in America, after Annual Meeting I taught selections from the Psalms to the Workers' Class for women, in October. Then began lessons in Physiology twice a week with a class of twenty six girls in the Seminary. During the city class I taught from the parables of Matthew to one section of the second class of women.

Through the winter the attendance in the department for catechumen women on Sabbath mornings at Central Church has been from 135 to about 150, enrolled in eight classes, of which I taught a class of fifteen of the most advanced women, also studying with the teachers of the other classes each Saturday afternoon. At the time of special meetings for the city people, the names of seventy women were enrolled as new believers in the Central Church district and some of these were gathered into a Wednesday class and given special instruction for two months, the class at one time having fifty in attendance. After the baptismal service in the Spring, when women were baptized, many passed out of the department for catechumens to take up the Old Testament studies in the other department and there was then room for classes of the new believers at the Sabbath morning service. For the lessons in this department I have revised the topical studies on Sin, Repentance, Forgiveness, etc., previously used in the Wednesday classes, printing two hundred short lesson papers each week, some of which were carried to the homes of catechumen women who could not attend the services.

My Bible woman, Won Si, teaches the largest class of new believers in this department and works among the new comers, each Sabbath gathering in some new women. During the week she visits among the catechumens of this district, keeping me in touch with them and reporting any special cases and conditions. She studied in the workers' class and taught in four country classes.

The year has seen a small amount of medical work done here at home, about one hundred cases having come to me.

Respectfully submitted,

Alice F. Moffett

The Rev. S.A. Moffett, D.D.,  
Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Korea Mission

My dear Dr. Moffett:

We have received your letters dated June 27<sup>th</sup> and July 2<sup>nd</sup>, as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Mission. The former is the answer of the Executive Committee to my letter to the Mission of April 28<sup>th</sup> regarding the gift of the Rev. and Mrs. Fred Miller for Dr. and Mrs. W.C. Purviance. That letter of course was an official one which embodied the conclusions reached by the Executive Council after careful consideration, and which I was therefore instructed to state to the Executive Committee of the Mission. I am very sorry to learn from the reply of the Executive Committee that there is a feeling that the letter was not altogether just to Mr. and Mrs. Miller, and that they ought to be released from their offer. I have just re-read the Board letter of April 28<sup>th</sup> and I confess that I am at a loss to understand how it can fairly be interpreted as reflecting upon Mr. Miller. It was certainly far, very far indeed, from the thought of anyone here to make any such reflection, and we are therefore grateful to the Executive Committee for calling our attention to the interpretation that has been placed upon it, for it gives us an opportunity of which we gladly avail ourselves to state that the generous proposal of Mr. and Mrs. Miller was most highly appreciated by the Board. While it is true that the Board would not have sent Dr. and Mrs. Purviance at the time if it had not been for that offer, we felt all the time that Mr. and Mrs. Miller were making a sacrifice which no one would have had any right to expect of them.

It is unfortunate that the well-meant efforts on both sides to have Dr. Purviance's going to Syen Chyun understood to the satisfaction of all parties concerned have not been altogether successful. The understanding in this office from the beginning was expressed in the following letters to the Mission:

Dec. 5, 1907, page 6: "If he is appointed, it will have to be under Mr. F.S. Miller's special gift for a physician for Chong Ju, and of course it would not be fair to Mr. Miller to send him elsewhere. However, if there should be an emergency at Syen Chyun, I have no doubt that the Executive Committee might be able to arrange with Mr. Miller to have the new physician go to Syen Chyun for a short time before Dr. Sharrocks' return. But that would have to be adjusted on the field."

Dec. 18, page 2: "Dr. and Mrs. Purviance have been appointed under the special gift of \$2,500 gold made by the Rev. F.S. Miller for a physician at Chong Ju. If you wish to have him go temporarily to Syen Chyun in order to help in any emergency before Dr. Sharrocks can return, the Executive Committee of the Mission should take up the matter in consultation with Mr. and Mrs. Miller, for of course we can not accept their money for a physician for Chong Ju and then send him elsewhere without consultation with them."

Dec. 20: "The family of Mr. and Mrs. Whittemore are so desirous that there should be a physician at Syen Chyun that they offer to pay the salary of Dr. and Mrs. Purviance from the time of their arrival in Korea until the return of Dr. Sharrocks, provided Dr. and Mrs. Purviance can be sent to Syen Chyun. They make this offer because we informed them of the relations of Dr. Purviance's appointment to the special gift of Mr. and Mrs. F.S. Miller. Will the Executive Committee please take this matter up, and in the event of it being deemed impracticable for Dr. and Mrs. Purviance to go to Syen Chyun temporarily as indicated, let us know at once."

March 6, 1908, page 3: "We have just received Mr. F.S. Miller's letter of Feb. 1<sup>st</sup>, on the question whether Dr. Purviance should go to Chong Ju or to Syen Chyun, until Dr. Sharrocks' return. We leave the matter to be adjusted on the field so far as possible, but please remember that the Board incurred the expense of paying the travel, freight, and outfit of Dr. Purviance to Korea out of the money that Mr. Miller provided, and that Dr. Purviance could not have been sent this year if it had not been for Mr. Miller's gift. Anything, therefore, that vitiates the Board's agreement with Mr. Miller can not be approved except with Mr. Miller's consent; and it seems to us that it is hardly fair to expect Mr. Miller personally to pay for a physician for Chai Ryong [he means Syen Chyun]. It should be borne in mind too,

that the Board in appointing Dr. Purviance, was not interfering with the Mission's prerogative, since Dr. Purviance went out to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Null."

You are right in your conjecture that I did not know that Dr. White had written so definitely to Mr. Howard Whittemore and Dr. Purviance that the latter was to go to Syen Chyun. I appreciate the confusion which this caused, but the official letters of the Board's Secretary for Korea directly to the Mission should not have been regarded on the field as set aside by statements of or reports of conversations with anyone else. When Mr. Miller's letter of February 1<sup>st</sup> was received, Dr. Purviance was already in Korea, having sailed January 30<sup>th</sup>, so that the Board's expenditure had already been incurred beyond recall. However, you know that the Board acquiesced in Mr. Miller's conclusion that he should pay only the travel and outfit expenses of Dr. and Mrs. Purviance, and in your letter of June 27<sup>th</sup> you state that Mr. Miller desires to do this and that the offer should be accepted. The financial part of it therefore appears now to be adjusted. We very deeply regret that there has been any misunderstanding regarding it, and we wish to state in the strongest possible terms that Mr. and Mrs. Miller are not to be regarded as under any criticism in the matter. The embarrassment was caused by others. They are beloved missionaries whose self-sacrifice and devotion and love are very highly appreciated in New York as they are in Korea.

Your letter of July 2<sup>nd</sup> regarding furloughs will be held at your suggestion until the receipt of the Mission Minutes which will doubtless contain further action on the subject. We shall then have pleasure in giving the whole matter careful reconsideration. Meantime we are grateful to you for the explanations of the Executive Committee.

It is only a few days since I returned from the meeting of the International Committee of Arrangements for the Ecumenical Conference [Edinburgh, 1910] which was held in Oxford, England, so that I have not yet had time to go through all the mail. Other letters from Korea are on my desk and will be taken up at once. Several of them I can see from the headings will require Board action, and will be presented at the next meeting which, however, will not occur until September 21<sup>st</sup>.

I have not yet been able to see any of the furloughed missionaries from Korea since my return, so that I am in the dark as to what progress was made in the Korea propaganda during my absence. I hope to have a conference with Dr. Underwood at once.

With warm regards to all the members of the Committee,

I remain as ever,

Sincerely yours,

A.J. Brown

P.S. As this is a letter to the Executive Committee, you will of course show it to your associates. I am sending a copy directly to Mr. Miller.

Seoul, Korea

September 10, 1908

Katherine Wambold

My dear Mrs. Moffett,

This is an apology for my discrepancies in the way of a hostess. The matter is thus: The Owens', Prestons and Mr. Bull [all members of the Southern Presbyterian Mission] are Council guests of mine; we are a household of six grown people and five children. Last night I invited several of our Mission to supper, your husband among them. He arrived on time. We waited for some others, and he played very hard on the lawn to entertain the children. I directed him later to the bath room to wash his hands. Afterward I found the wash basin, soap dish and soap had been carried off by the children to play with (They took waste paper basket from the study, also). But I did not find it out for some time afterward, so how the poor man washed his hands I do not know. I can see advantages in having stationary wash basins. One day the children were trying to give water to Mr. Bull's horse in a wash basin!

We are having very happy times. I wish you could be with us. We had a beautiful service on Sunday in Mr. Gale's church. In the morning the Korean, Han [Kyung-Jo] Moksa, preached at Sai Mun An church.

You can imagine how happy I am to have Mrs. Owen here - I had not seen her for eight years. We seem to begin exactly where we left off. It is a surprise every time one of her babies says "Mama" [before her marriage Mrs. Owen was Georgiana Whiting, M.D., of the Northern Presbyterian Mission].

Hoping you are quite well,

Affectionately yours,

Katherine Wambold

Rev. A.J. Brown, D.D.  
156 Fifth Avenue, New York

Dear Dr. Brown:

Just before our Annual Meeting we received three communications from the Australian Mission - one requesting a re-adjustment of the territory in the South Kyeng-sang province in view of their occupation of Chin Ju as a station and their expected re-enforcements, the other two, protests from them against what they thought encroachments upon their work and territory. The Mission gave very careful consideration to the whole situation and upon recommendation of the Evangelistic Committee adopted a proposition which we greatly hope both our Board and the Australian Board will approve.

The Mission authorized the Executive Committee to carry on the negotiations with the Australian Mission & Board. The Exec. Committee met the three men of the Australian Mission and after consultation made a slight modification in the proposition - a modification acceptable alike to the Australians, to Mr. Smith of Fusan Station (and a member of the Exec. Com.) and to all of the Committee, and approved since by the Mission.

I enclose a copy of the proposition as it now stands, also a copy of other recommendations of the Evangelistic Committee as adopted by the Mission, these recommendations also bearing upon the work of Fusan & the South Kyeng Sang Province. The Executive Committee now has the matter under way. I am writing to the Australian Board, Rev. F.H.L. Paton, Melbourne, and to you in the hope that we may very soon have the approval of both Boards to this proposition and that the way may then be clear to proceed to the speedy evangelization of that province and of all Korea. We all feel quite sure that the Australian Church will accept the proposition - if they have any intention of reenforcing their work in Korea and wish to have any real part in its evangelization. We shall be deeply disappointed if for any reason our Board should withhold its approval for we believe that after years of uncertainty and trial in connection with the work of our Fusan station we are at last in a fair way to a right solution of our problems and difficulties. Above all, if we can induce the Australian Church to undertake the work of evangelizing about 900,000 of the 127,000 people of South Kyeng Sang province we shall feel that a great advance step has been taken and we have been willing to make them more than a generous offer of territory. Mr. Smith, upon whom this burden rests most heavily and who is most concerned, approves the proposition and he is now on the Executive Committee with a part in whatever negotiations are to be undertaken. Dr. Irvin was not present at the Annual Meeting and what his attitude will be I do not know, except that the giving up of any territory in the province has heretofore been objectionable to him and he has wanted to hold Tongnai city which we all agree for good reasons should be conceded to the Australians. I trust that Dr. Irvin will in this proposition agree with the Mission and lead to the settlement of many questions which have for years greatly perplexed our Mission.

It is understood by us that if this proposition is accepted Mr. Adamson will remove to Ma San Po and all his local work in Fusan (at Cho Ryang) will become a part of our Fusan local church which it immediately adjoins and without which there is really no constituency for our local church. The great reason, however, why we wish the proposition accepted is the broad one of the best interests of the whole work of the Church of Christ in Korea and it is for that reason we have made the proposition which is such a favorable one to the Australians.

The acceptance of this will, incidentally, settle all the cases of protest and the causes for friction which have existed between the two missions.

We shall await an early action of the Board trusting that before the year is over we may be able to conclude negotiations and adjust ourselves to the care of the work which is to be ours.

With kindest regards -

Sincerely yours,

Samuel A. Moffett  
Chairman, Executive Committee

Dear Dr. Brown:

I enclose you the prospectus of our school here in Pyeng Yang, the same I sent you once before. This was passed by the Mission this year at Annual Meeting and you will notice that it asks the Board to appropriate the half salary of a married man, the other half to be asked from the Methodist Board. We wish again to ask permission to print and circulate our prospectus. We thank the Board for the use of building and ground they have granted and now we wish to go ahead and raise the money so that we can build a plant which will be capable of accommodating children from other stations. Already the pressure is very strong from the outside and is growing stronger each year. There are now three children from outside our community attending the school, and two more have asked permission to enter. It is impossible to take more children in our homes, so we must get a proper dormitory just as soon as possible. To Mr. Gamble's [of Proctor and Gamble] business sense the whole proposition appealed as one eminently sane and economical for the Boards. The whole proposition speaks for itself and it is not necessary for me to dwell on it at further length.

Yours very sincerely,

Graham Lee

enc. Prospectus:

THE SCHOOL FOR MISSIONARY CHILDREN  
Pyeng Yang, Korea

In 1900 a little group of parents in Pyeng Yang, Korea, realizing the importance of the education of their children, and also recognizing the value to the missionary societies of the time and strength that the mothers of these children were giving to the direct missionary work, decided to organize a School Association. They felt that the time had come when a teacher must be secured from America in order that the mothers need not give up most of the direct missionary work and spend the greater part of their time in teaching their own children. The rules of the Association provided that the parents should pay the teacher's salary and all the running expenses of the school, but honorary members, paying six dollars a year, formed a fund for emergencies such as traveling expenses in case a teacher should be obliged to leave. As the furlough of one of the missionary families [Baird] was due at this time, they were requested to try to interest friends in paying the outcoming expenses of a teacher and were very fortunate in securing this aid without which the missionaries could not have started the school. Last fall [1907] a new teacher came out for the third time and as before, kind friends came to the rescue of the Association. The school has now grown from four to seventeen and has the grades of a country school. Each year has seen a number of applications from other cities in Korea but because of no dormitories or arrangements for such, these had to be refused except in a few cases where missionaries' homes were open to the children. As there is no other school in all Korea for western children the mothers of other cities are, of necessity, spending their time in educating their own little ones or are sending them to other countries for their education. In several instances the mothers have gone with their children at a tender age and have been away from the missionary work and their husbands for several years. At times, too, the lack of schools has taken and is threatening to take both parents away. A recent visitor from another field said that he parted with his daughter when she was twelve years of age and did not see her again till he went to her wedding.



A Christian home in a non-Christian land is a great object lesson. A great many mothers do an immense amount of direct evangelistic and school work for the societies -- and in the care of those who have not the strength for such active work, their sweet, Christian, womanly influence is a strong factor toward uplifting a fallen people. In the case of several mission stations in Korea where there are no schools and also in Pyeng Yang where one teacher can not in this climate care for the children's needs from the primary up and through the grammar grades, the time has come when, without help, many of the mothers and children must leave their beloved missionary fields and homes for the West. The Pyeng Yang School Association desires to avoid such losses to the Missionary Societies and such heart-burnings as are occasioned by the enforced separation of families, and so is hoping and planning to keep its children on the field until they have completed at least a High School course of study. For this purpose it is deemed necessary to build a larger school, a home for matron and teachers, and dormitories for all the western children whose parents wish to avail themselves of the opportunities of this school. Four of the northern mission stations: Syen Chyun, Yeng Byen, Haiju, and Chai Ryong already look to Pyeng Yang to plan for their children and from all the stations in Korea we know there are those who desire to send their children here. We need dormitories large enough to accommodate thirty or forty boys or girls from other places, and to begin with, two more teachers and a matron are deemed necessary.

The committee on plans for the school reports that two thousand dollars will be needed to build, furnish and prepare the grounds for the school, home and dormitories and also that ten thousand dollars should be secured for an endowment fund. The financial strain upon the missionaries up to this time has been greater than they should bear and it is impossible to do more, and the Association, believing it to be to the interest of the missionary societies to help continue this school, has decided to request the societies of the Presbyterian Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church that each should pay one half of a married missionary's salary, or a sum equivalent to thirteen hundred dollars a year and also grant its missionaries the privilege of soliciting the funds needed for buildings and endowment.

We place these needs before the friends of dear western children born in heathen countries away from the advantages of the home land.

Will anyone wishing to help our school please communicate with Rev. Graham Lee, treasurer of the Pyeng Yang School Association. Money can be sent direct to the treasurer or through the missionary societies and should be plainly marked for this purpose.

Anyone desiring more definite information will please write to either Rev. S.A. Moffett, Presbyterian Mission, Pyeng Yang, Korea or Dr. W.A. Noble, Methodist Episcopal Mission, Pyeng Yang, Korea, both of whom are members of the Association.

My dear Sunday School Scholars and Teachers:

We have just finished a succession of annual meetings that come off in September. We have our own Mission meeting; then a union meeting of all the Presbyterian Missions, four of them; then of all the missions, Methodist and Presbyterian; then of the Presbytery or General Assembly, and special meetings as well.

One special meeting I wish to tell you about. It was a gathering for prayer. It met on August 20<sup>th</sup> and lasted till the 29<sup>th</sup> - ten days, six hours a day in prayer from 10 a.m. to 12, and from 2 to 5 and from 8 to 9 o'clock. In reading Acts Chapters I and II it was seen that 120 people prayed for 10 days and were blessed with Pentecost and the outpouring of God's Spirit. This was the desire, that if possible 120 should gather with one heart and mind, to pray to the same Father with full assurance that He would give a blessing, and that He would pour out His Spirit upon Seoul. In one part of the city a group of shoemakers, twelve of them, met every night on the top of Camel Hill from 10 to 11 o'clock to pray for these meetings. Several times it rained but the singing of hymns was heard from the top of Camel Hill for those ten nights, and the unbelieving townsmen feared and wondered. When the meetings came off, the 12 shoemakers, being poor men, couldn't all come, so they sent three of the number as delegates to the ten days of prayer. When the time came to gather I expected to see about 60 but there were nearly 150. A terrible typhoon raged for three days over Korea, but 122 people were there during all of the sessions of all the days. Most of them fasted, taking only breakfast. To open the meetings, a few verses were read; sometimes a special verse would be read over and over twenty times or more, again a whole epistle would be read slowly through, and then again they would kneel in prayer. Sometimes for an hour and a half, without a break, they would be bowed before God, pleading for His blessing upon themselves, upon the city, and upon the land.

As the time went on a great pressure seemed to be upon every heart. Christians broke down and confessed to coldness of heart, unfaithfulness, prayerlessness, and with many tears reconsecrated their lives anew. One young man who had decided to be a Christian, was overtaken by conviction, an unconfessed sin was like a knife within his soul. He said that years before he had changed a bank cheque so that it read \$100.00 more in his favor than it should have. "I am a thief", said he, and "the man I stole it from is dead and gone." He brought the \$100.00 (equal to 500 American dollars) and laid it on the matting at my feet. "Take it away from me and put it where God wants it, said he, and then peace came to his heart and now he is one of the young men all on fire for others.

Another man said he had been anxious about his son, and felt that he could not attend the meetings, but must go and try to find his wandering boy. Still God seemed to tell him to leave his boy to Him and join in prayer. On the fifth day a young lad of about 18 came to me at the church door and said, "Do you allow any to attend who have not been present from the first?" "Yes, certainly, go right in." He said "I had no heart to come to such a place a few days ago, but now I want to." He was the lost boy. He came and was gathered into the company of praying people, now a bright Christian lad. There were shoutings of joy and gladness before the meetings closed, and so many evidences of renewed life and earnestness that you would have thought it a little return of Apostolic days had you seen it.

I was later elected Moderator of our General Assembly of the Korean Church [it was in fact still constituted as a Presbytery], and while I appreciated the honor that went with it, yet I think I enjoyed the ten days of prayer even more than the meetings of the Presbyterian Assembly.

Our house is now going up and will soon be completed, the contract price is \$1910.00 American money. If the whole amount is raised the remaining \$90.00 will meet the need in the way of fixing outside shed and gate quarters.

Thanking the scholars and teachers and all the kind friends who have helped us so liberally,  
and with best wishes to all,

Your missionary,

James S. Gale

Note 1. - We must raise \$300.00 more to make the \$2000.00 of our pledge and we ought to do this at once. We hope that some schools who have done but little for this building will come to the rescue and others that have already given liberally will give something in addition so that this deficit may be promptly made up for our missionary on the field.

Note 2. - Please hand one copy of this to your pastor.

W.H.H. Smith,  
President, Union.

Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D.  
156 Fifth Avenue, New York

Dear Dr. Brown:

I want to write you a few personal words in connection with the events of our Annual Meeting this year. We had very fine meetings indeed which showed a condition of mission work which is a cause for rejoicing. We are all deeply grateful for the re-enforcements of men & money which are assured and eagerly await the arrival of the new missionaries. Please note this year that we repeat one request for the new people including the larger number of single ladies - the *Propaganda* having included but 6 single ladies in its list. We very greatly need an addition to our forces of single women for evangelistic and educational work and in addition to that we are asking for several nurses.

In this connection, may I ask you to notice that the 5 single women as announced as under appointment, just a little more than fill the vacancies caused by sickness or marriage.

We understand that Miss Barrett is not to return, a result which we anticipated, for her health was such when she left here that we did not think she would ever be able to take up full work again on the field.

Dr. Field has married Mr. Pieters and so the appointment of Miss Taylor and Miss Mills to Seoul simply fills these two vacancies. Miss Rittgers' appointment to Taiku is to fill a vacancy also - one which has existed for several years. This gives Taiku their only single lady for evangelistic work, for Miss Cameron has given her time to nursing only - that is in so far as she has been able to do any work at all. We have great need for a much larger number of single women than the plan of the *Propaganda* provided for. Miss Cameron's resignation having been sent to the Board, it should be accepted without delay and that vacancy filled as soon as possible, for of all the physicians on the field, Dr. Johnson first of all needs the help of a nurse, his own health being such as to render the need of assistance in looking after his patients more imperative.

Concerning the proposition made to the Australian Mission and Board, I would urgently request Board approval because I believe we are in the way of solving what has been for years a great problem to the Mission and of securing the evangelization of the large population of the Southern province.

Within the last two or three weeks we have been in receipt of letters from Mrs. Moffett's home which tell of very rapid decline in the health of her father (now 78 years of age) and of the continued long ill health of her mother. If she is to see her father again and if he is to have the presence of his only child during his last few weeks or months it is clear that she must return to America very soon. We feel that it is her duty to go to them for a while since they are alone - and the request for Mission approval to her going is now circulating in the Mission. I expect to continue on the field while Mrs. Moffett takes the children with her to America. Deeming it an emergency and anticipating the consent of the Board we are planning to have her leave the 18<sup>th</sup> of November.

Work is now underway for fall & winter campaign with every prospect of another successful year. This last year was certainly a remarkable one with 7104 additions by baptism to the Presbyterian Church in Korea -- for such is the statistical report to the Presbytery which with 60 Korean and 30 foreign members in attendance transacted business in a way to make us rejoice in the ability of the Korean Church to govern itself.

With greetings and kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Samuel A. Moffett

Rev. Dr. A.J. Brown  
156 - 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue, New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Brown:-

In connection with the campaign on the Pacific Coast such as we had thought of. On further advice and consultation it has seemed to me that if the Board gives permission, we might utilize some of these new missionaries who are going out, together with perhaps one of our men who are here, which would thus save the expense of the whole company going off to the Pacific Coast, and I think we can secure the services of the Rev. Dr. Mills of Schenectady, who knows the Pacific Coast well, to go with us.

I would like to ask whether if the Korea Committee decides, the board would sanction Mr. and Mrs. Cook and Miss Mills, postponing their sailing for perhaps a month. I would then try and secure Dr. Mills' services. I have been told that his church would probably spare him a month for such services on the Coast and we would plan to either use one of the other missionaries who are there or have one of our number go over to the Pacific with them. If you feel that such a plan would be sanctioned by the Board (of course the expenses of the campaign will be borne by the Propaganda funds) would you mind telegraphing me care of the Underwood Typewriter Company, Syracuse, N.Y., saying perhaps "Yes", if the committee agrees, and I will understand that they mean that the Board would sanction it.

On consultation with pastors from the coast, they tell me that there is considerable money in the northwest, in such cities as Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, etc. and that also in Los Angeles, Redlands and Riverside, a good deal might be raised.

Trusting to hear from you,

Yours sincerely,

H.G. Underwood

P.S. Mr. Underwood was called away and was unable to personally sign his mail.

L.W.

My dear Dr. Brown:-

I have been wanting to see you in regard to the Pacific coast campaign, for which we are planning. I hear from Dr. Avison that you think after January would be a better time. Personally, I do not see how I can stay, and the great difficulty is that the work is calling so loudly that I ought to be going back. I have felt opposed to staying as long as I have been staying, and now to plan for a campaign in January, I hesitate to stay very much indeed. Looking over the matter carefully, it seems to me that if we planned to stay until December that was staying longer than I had hoped or expected, and the work in Korea is calling so loudly that I feel that I ought to go back. Mr. Severance insists that I am wrong in this and that we ought to stay and finish up the campaign. I had felt in planning for the Pacific coast that a brief, vigorous campaign such as we have outlined might possibly finish up our work and get our money in between now and the end of December. I do not know whether this is so. This is what I have thought. Now Dr. Avison writes that you say that there will be more of the people we will like to meet on the Pacific coast if we go later. There are two things to consider:

First: What is the best time for the Pacific coast, and on this we would like your opinion.

Second: If we cannot go at the best time, shall we go now, or would it be better to omit the campaign on the Pacific coast entirely if possible now or not at all? Will you kindly give me your advice on these points and any other suggestions you may have to make and send them to me at Rochester.

Yours sincerely,

H.G. Underwood

(Please send a reply to this letter to Dr. Underwood at Rochester, N.Y. care Underwood Typewriter Company.)

Pyeng Yang, Korea

October 23, 1908

George S. McCune

Dear Dr. Brown:

I am sending in same mail with this a printed copy of my personal report. The year has been a fine one, full of such good things. I have passed my third year examination and am a senior missionary, for which I am very thankful. Am "head over ears" in the work now. Not only is the burden of the Academy and College a heavy one but the superintendency of the Primary schools of the city with their almost 600 pupils makes me "on the go" every minute. My wife thinks she and the children should have me some. Hope to get things arranged so that my evenings may be free later.

We're all thankful for good health. Thank you for your letter about our baby boy. Both children are well and parents are also in excellent health.

Sincerely,

George S. McCune

(Part of a report, beginning on Page 5, by George S. McCune, Mission Secretary, sent to Dr. A.J. Brown in New York)

The foregoing are actions that require Board action. I will send the printed Minutes in a short time. The copy I send you I will mark carefully.

The following request has gone the rounds of the stations for votes of approval or disapproval:

“May Mrs. Moffett be given permission to go to America with the children this fall to be absent from the field a year more or less as may be necessary.

The request is made in view of the receipt of letters which tell of rapid decline in the health of her father and also of the prolonged sickness of her mother. We feel that it is her duty just now to be with her parents for a while.”

S.A. Moffett

All voting members voted in the affirmative. Mrs. Moffett expects to sail about November 20<sup>th</sup>

I hope you will pardon me for blunders in getting the records to you. Dr. Baird's absence has thrown the responsibility of the College & Academy wholly upon me which together with the superintendency of the Primary Schools & a circuit of twelve groups, has kept me busy even into the nights. Having just finished my 3<sup>rd</sup> year of language I have difficulty in getting my lessons prepared for teaching & my sermons for preaching!

I have caught up with myself and will try to keep you informed. Please send me an extra copy of the letters you write to the Mission. I need it for file. Have just written a letter to each of the new missionaries coming on their way now.

Yours sincerely,

George S. McCune



My dear Dr. Brown:

The Korea Campaign Committee had a meeting today, and after a long conference with Mr. Severance [from Cleveland], decided upon the following points:

1. That in their judgment, the Korea Campaign should continue until the full amount is raised.
2. That in the judgment of the members of the Committee, and of the missionaries who are here, if this is to be done Mr. Underwood should stay home until the amount is raised.
3. In regard to Rev. E.F. Hall, they passed the following resolution:

Whereas Mr. Hall has been engaged in an intense Campaign ever since his arrival in this country and has practically had no furlough, we would recommend that the Board permit his furlough allowance to be continued, at least until the end of this fiscal year, he to use as much effort as his health will permit in the Campaign; the hope is that this rest may fit him to return to his work in Korea.

Would you kindly bring this matter up before the Board? You can readily see that the Campaign cannot continue after January first unless the decision is arrived at now, and plans have to be made pretty soon for any meetings that are to be held in January.

Yours most sincerely,

H.G. Underwood

Dear Dr. Brown:

At our last monthly station meeting it became my turn to write you but as no time was specified circumstances have delayed me to the last day.

At the beginning of our school year I was given full charge of the Academy Industrial Department that added to the many other calls that come to the mechanical man of the community & leave scarce time for eating and sleeping. But of all the past years of life I think the one just passed has been the best.

The personnel of the community, the degree of enthusiasm and deep sense of responsibility under God for the success of the work make Pyeng Yang a most desirable place of residence. Though somewhat indefinitely busy with language study, shop supervision and building erection, there has been little if any idle time, yet if asked to point out some specific work accomplished it might appear small if viewed from the point of time consumed. However, there are some things which cannot be measured by either tape line or graduated glass that may be regarded as specific and concrete. If the work done has to some degree relieved the heavy burden which the members of this station are carrying or allowed them more time to the work which they are so capable of doing, I feel that my time has not been wholly wasted.

I am enclosing a small photo of the new Theological Seminary building which was taken before the scaffolding was removed. Assisting Dr. Moffett in putting up this building has been a great pleasure for I believe we have given this people something that will be more lasting and infinitely more beneficial than if we had built them a British Dreadnought or even an American "Skeered o'nothing" battleship, but it is difficult for them to realize it, being harassed and torn by the graywolves of the Orient, as they are.

When the plans of the Governor of Nations are completed I do not believe but that they will be more than a nation of serfs. However, faithfulness to assigned duties is our concern until He whose right it is to reign shall come and relieve Korea of her present galling condition.

Yours very sincerely,

Robert McMurtrie

Dr. W.O. Johnson  
Taiku, Korea

My dear Dr. Johnson:

Your letter of October 11<sup>th</sup> arrived a few days ago. I am sending the Board's action on the general question of nurses in a separate letter to the Mission which you will of course see. I note that it has been agreed on the field that the resignation of Miss Cameron is to go into effect on or before January 30<sup>th</sup>. This is satisfactory to the Board. The advertisement in the American Journal of Nursing has embarrassed us some and has caused more embarrassment to a considerable number of nurses who eagerly applied for the place without understanding the real conditions that were involved. I have wondered whether Miss Cameron sent it.

I am extremely sorry to learn that you have been bereaved by the death of your father. I think I know how you feel as my mother passed away while I was in Korea. The fact that I was so far from her at the time added to my grief. And yet I am sure, my dear brother, that you feel as I felt, that it is well with our loved ones who are taken to their heavenly home. If absence from them at such a time is an added pang, there is partial compensation perhaps in our being able to remember them as they were in life. It makes it a little easier for us to realize that they are not now really dead, but that they have simply gone into the larger and freer life of the world to come where we shall see them again.

I pray lovingly that God may give you his own comfort and peace in this time of need.

I wish you would mention your own health whenever you write. I am interested in it, and am eager to hear that your strength is improving.

With warm regards to Mrs. Johnson and the children,

I remain as ever,

Affectionately yours,

A.J. Brown

Indianapolis, Indiana

November 12, 1908

H.G. Underwood

Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D.  
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Brown:-

You know our plans contemplated a trip to the Pacific Coast and one of the points to be taken in was naturally Los Angeles Presbytery and the surrounding cities. I have received word from Mr. Baird that in connection with the work down there and an effort in line with the leighmen's movement, they do not see how they can co-operate with us. Now I feel quite confident that I have not seen the letter, that this is because in all probability of a misunderstanding as to our plans and what we want. I believe they have written Mr. Speer in regard to the matter. Could you not find out from him how this matter stands and could you not let me have a letter addressed % Underwood Typewriter Company, Minneapolis, in regard to it. You can readily see that if we are going on to the Pacific Coast with the great expense involved, we naturally want to take in the whole coast from the north down to and including Los Angeles and vicinity. If it is simply the leighmen's movement to raise money, anything that we might raise in this connection would of course become part of it. I am anxious to get this matter settled as soon as possible because of the necessity of perfecting of plans, and I write to you instead of writing to Mr. Speer, and because of the fact that we have discussed these plans somewhat with you and also because of your knowledge of the conditions on the Pacific Coast.

Yours sincerely,

H.G. Underwood

Dict.

P.S. My permanent address is #241 Broadway, New York City, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Brown:

Your letter written October 12 has been received and you say that the Mission Minutes haven't yet reached you. I feel sure that ere this the minutes and reports of committees with all the personal reports have reached you. There was a combination of events immediately following Annual Meeting that made it very difficult for me to attend to Secretary's work. They were such things as I had planned to do after Annual Meeting. We had entrance examinations for new students the next day after Annual Meeting closed and, since so much depends upon close watchfulness at that time, I felt that I must do it, not being able to get anyone else to take my place. Besides charge of the Academy & College I was elected Superintendent of the Primary schools. These opened under an entirely new plan that I had developed during the summer and as I was the only one who knew the plan, I was compelled to give attention to this work, too. Was sorry to miss meetings of Presbytery and General Council, but Dr. Baird's absence necessitates my doing more than I am able to do.

The week following Annual Meeting I sent you all the personal reports that were in at that time. It was a week later that I sent you the minutes and the reports of committees. Some of these reports were late coming in & this was the reason for the delay. I did not know the requirement as to sending the list of mission actions that require special Board action until I was looking over the copy for printing of the Rules & By-Laws. When I found that, I wrote you, sending you the same. I hope you will forgive me for all this seeming tardiness. I do like to do things on time & generally pride myself on such. My pride has had a fall. Besides all these things I was on the entertainment committee & on some other committees. The greatest burden at Annual Meeting time was the language examination. I did not do credit to myself in that final examination because of the other duties that I was compelled to perform. I am not writing all this as excuse for not having been up to time but to let you know the conditions that surrounded me at that time. Please do not scold me too hard! If the duty is mine another year I promise better things. I shall plan beforehand.

Things are moving along smoothly here. We have a condition in the schools that delights all our hearts. There is a spirit of zeal and deep consecration among the boys which is inspiring. They have formed a Missionary Society which has some 210 out of the 300 boys & young men. They have raised a collection to send their missionary into parts where there is no preaching being done. The spot they have chosen is that strip of Chinese territory north of the Tumen river - south of Vladivostok. The work is to be under the direction of the Church, the boys furnishing the money.

The boys are studying well. There is little sickness among them. The new Middle School started inside the city has taken the discontents from us. "Politics" doesn't have many supporters. Last year that spirit in the school brought constant trouble. We thank God for all these victories and for the signs of His presence & the power of the Holy Spirit with us.

Very sincerely,

George S. McCune

Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, Sec'y Board of Foreign Missions, Presbyterian Church in U.S.A.  
New York

Dear Dr. Brown:

It has become my turn to write you the monthly letter of the station. The reports at the regular meeting last Saturday showed growth in all lines and the happy conditions which have so long marked this section. One interesting phase, reported by Dr. Moffett, was the adjustment of relations between the foreign missionary and the native pastor, a place where, without considerable tact, a breach would easily arise. The native pastor in some places, as here in the big church, is officially, technically and so on, the "whole thing." At the same time, however long we have waited, the problems and so on are more than even the best (and this might as well apply to the foreign missionary as well), are able to properly handle. The others were much interested in the way Dr. Moffett went among groups under charge of a native pastor and the easy way work as advisor was accomplished. Of course, Dr. Moffett with his special gift of tact and "longheadedness" was able to do smoothly what some others might have friction with.

Reports from Mr. Swallen's district - the most populous and nearest and longest well worked - that is before Mr. Swallen took charge and since, as well - showed great gains in catechumens and baptized while some of the mountain districts showed less and in some cases a falling off of catechumens.

Schools and academies both local and country show good advance. [The] Hospital I have written to you about and will simply repeat here my surprise at the Board's oversight and neglect to send a trained nurse here when the request by the Mission for her was among the very first for single women. Please let me know the reason of this strict and stern turning down so that I can write to Mrs. Ladd [Caroline Ladd, for whom the hospital is named] and the church at Portland about it. And while on this matter I will mention again the urgent need of the \$350 included in the request for \$1250 for alterations and repairs on 6 houses here in Pyongyang. If this need, and I feel perfectly free to assert that the one for this house is the most urgent - it was agreed to at first on its own merits and so passed by the station but was thought as well to include the others - if this need is not met as requested, there will have to be emergency funds used in the spring and the rotten wooden eaves are so dangerous that if anyone is hurt by them - as is very likely - somebody will be to blame and seriously so. In this connection, considering the cheap house cheaply built [which] we are in, I am certain that the \$3000 standard for residences now is excessive. The Mission opposed the Board's idea that it ought in ordinary circumstances to build the house and then knocking out some of us who were trying to get the Board's ideas carried out, agreed - the very first thing - to put more than \$3000 in the Whittemore house and acquiesce in the larger cost of the Bernheisel house, the latter having had some dressed lumber a present from America and an extra room on the ground, etc., etc., all showing the Board's apparent willingness to "give to him that hath", so following literally Scripture and so it's all right, I suppose. Of course it's only a coincidence but the three oldest members of the Executive Committee are all in for things wanted and too quickly granted by the Board, for more or less personal needs as for instance the EXTRA for the fine and expensive Whittemore house, lands galore in the already large district owned at Taiku and Chung Ju and some things here in Pyongyang, all these "needs" put first by the Executive Committee and the other things as noted to you in the last letter put just anywhere AND the Board falling over itself as it were to grant these fancy needs before some urgent ones where the urgents had no official way of getting their views before the Board.

I was glad to note that you got a doctor's certificate in the case of Mrs. Baird. She was certainly in dire need of her furlough when she left here and I would have written to you about her but know she would resent anything of the sort and I considered that if in America she was your

lookout. She is of the wiry quick recovery kind so may be all right. I thought and think that the work and she too would be better for her to have the full limit of the furlough but since you have sent her back it's on the Board if it does not work out right.

Another thing I'd like to mention while I'm on the commenting line is the seemingly over-importance you seem to sometimes put on the Executive Committee. Its powers are much more limited than you sometimes seem to think. I was one of those who urgently urged its formation but didn't suppose that it meant the disposal of the Mission's birthright. I know for sure that the Committee itself - or some of its members - have been embarrassed much at some of the ideas of authority you sometimes seem to think it has.

Mrs. Moffett leaves today for America. It's a sad but necessary move and we as a station feel much sympathy with them. Her parents sick and alone - she the only child - money plenty for all needs - there is nothing else to do but go to them.

Your letter about the "World Missionary Conference 1910" has just been received. It looks odd to me that they could not find a bigger hall in Edinburgh than they have. The little affair at Shanghai did as well. I suppose it's British exclusiveness. It's rather a good idea, however, for the most important part of the conference is not the doings in session of itself but the findings sent out. At the same time general meetings would do good and I suppose they will be provided for. I see nothing for us in the rank and file to do but wait for the reports and try to apply the lessons they will teach.

Politically things are quiet though every day the authorities report little skirmishes and shootings in widely scattered parts of the country. The insurgents are more [an] unorganized band of robbers than anything else. No one here is prevented from itinerating as planned and this includes the women, Mrs. Swallen and Mrs. Blair and Miss Butts now being out teaching classes.

The hospital [is] as usual though just at present not much of a rush. I look for the Japanese government-Korean hospitals all over the country to have some effect on our attendance but we must do QUALITY work instead of so much quantity as was necessary in the past.

With best wishes in every way to all your family,

Sincerely,

J.H. Wells

To the Korea Mission

Dear Friends:

I write in this letter regarding the policy which you approved in the report of your Medical Committee at the Mission Meeting in August "to expect a trained nurse in each station where there is a well-equipped Hospital and Dispensary work carried on."

I am a strong believer in Medical Missions and I can see good arguments for this policy. I can understand, too, how naturally a highly trained American physician and surgeon shrinks from leaving the vitally important matter of nursing in the hands of natives, and how essential proper nursing is to successful treatment. I can understand, too, that there are many things beside nursing that a foreign nurse could do, such as acting as matron and general house-keeper for the Hospital and assisting in training and superintending native nurses.

On the other hand, if that policy is good for Korea, it is good for every other Mission in the world where we have hospitals. No argument for a trained nurse applies to Korea that does not apply with equal force to Hospitals in China, Persia and elsewhere. If the Board is to supply a foreign nurse for each of its 37 hospitals, you will see at once that a very large annual expenditure will be involved, as the experience of the Board shows that, counting language teachers, house accommodations, traveling expenses on furloughs and other items that are involved, a foreign missionary means an annual expenditure of at least \$1000 gold a year. We must at once face the question, therefore, whether such an expenditure would be justifiable in view of our limited resources and the pressing needs of other departments of the work. Grant that you need foreign nurses for your Hospital, do you need them more than the ordained men and the teachers that the same amount of money would support?

Moreover, if the argument for a trained nurse is valid, could not the missionary evangelists make a strong argument for a trained pastor for every large church under his care and the missionary teacher a strong argument for foreign teachers instead of native? It is, however, well understood in the evangelistic and educational departments of Mission work that while a foreign missionary can do many things a great deal more intelligently and effectively than a native can do them, it is not on the whole for the larger and more permanent interests of the cause of Christ that foreigners should be sent out to do these things. On the contrary, all wise students of Missions agree that it is better to train the natives for such duties.

The older members of the Mission may remember that in my report to the Board on my visit to Korea in 1901, and in various letters since, I expressed anxiety lest the Mission might be building up its work in such ways as to make it unduly dependent upon foreign supervision and to require a disproportionate force of foreign missionaries. You have now frankly recognized this danger and have applied yourselves in recent years with splendid intelligence and zeal to the development of a native agency which will be able to relieve the missionaries of many of the duties which they have hitherto performed. I know that you intend to press this policy vigorously. Your earnestness in developing Korean ministers, teachers, and evangelists and in equipping the institutions necessary for their instruction shows this clearly.

But is your present call for so many trained nurses altogether in harmony with your plans in other directions?

We have heard a great deal in recent years about the intelligence and trustworthiness of the



Korean Christians who have been trained by the missionaries for work among their own people. If half that you have said in your letters and reports and that I have said in my speeches and writings is true, it is certainly not unreasonable to expect that Korean women can be trained to nurse their own people in our Hospitals. Grant that they cannot do it as well as a foreign missionary, is it absolutely vital that it should be done as well? Probably no mission hospital is fitted to give its patients such treatment as is given patients in the vast and costly hospitals of New York and London, but the mission hospitals do an immense amount of good nevertheless.

It is a great deal harder for the physicians of a Mission to train up native nurses than it is to ask the Board to send out foreign nurses. As I have said elsewhere, it is impossible for the churches of America to send out and maintain enough missionaries to do everything that needs to be done in the non-Christian world, and that it would not be wise for the Board to send out so many missionaries even if it could do so. A veteran missionary in India once wrote to us that there was danger that his Mission would feel that the easiest way to deal with its great responsibilities was to appeal to the Board to send out great numbers of foreign missionaries when the divine plan would be for it to pursue the harder but more lasting motive of raising up native workers.

We know, my dear friends, that these things are rather truisms to you, indeed, that you recognize clearly the soundness of the general principle. I believe with you that some mission hospitals do their work on such a large scale that it is wise that they should have foreign trained nurses to act as matrons and superintendents of the native nurses. I do not mean to give you the impression, therefore, that I am opposed to sending any trained nurses to Korea, but the Board does feel that it is not prepared to accept the general policy which you indicate of placing a trained nurse where there is a well-equipped hospital and dispensary. It appears indispensable that in most stations the medical missionary should train native women for that work.

While, therefore, the Board feels unable to approve of the policy that you have indicated, it is cordially prepared to continue its present policy of considering on its merits at the time any specific request that you may make for a trained nurse at a particular hospital. We have received special appeals for nurses at Pyeng Yang and Taiku. The latter had already had such a nurse, and now that she has resigned, naturally desires to have her place filled. Pyeng Yang's call is also urgent and we note that the report of your Medical Committee explicitly emphasizes it. It is not possible to state now just what can be done. Someone, I know not who, sent a statement to the American Journal of Nursing to the effect that we urgently needed a trained nurse for Taiku and that applications should be sent to me. The announcement has resulted in more than a score of letters from nurses, most of whom appear to be middle-aged women, and who do not understand that they would be expected to learn the Korean language and to be missionaries. I have turned all the letters over to our Secretary for Candidates, Dr. White, and he may be able to find one or two among the lot who will be qualified for appointment. If so, you will be informed as soon as action can be taken.

It should be distinctly understood, however, both in the Mission and on the part of any nurses who may be appointed that the Board will not send any trained nurse to Korea under a guarantee that she is to do only nursing. We shall explain to any candidate whose claims may be seriously considered that while she is being sent in compliance with the Mission request for a trained nurse, and that while she will probably be assigned to some hospital, she must, nevertheless, be qualified for and be willing to do evangelistic work among women and children anywhere in the Mission, if, in the judgment of the Mission she is more needed for such work than for nursing. The Board will not send out any women to be tied up to a particular work and institution in that way. A trained nurse will be appointed on the basis of qualifications for missionary service and the Mission will be perfectly free to assign her either to a hospital or to any other work which, in its judgment, at any time becomes relatively more needed.

The Board, therefore, took the following action the 18<sup>th</sup> instant:

“It was voted that the way was not clear to comply with the request of the Korea Mission ‘that it be the policy to place a trained nurse in each station where there is a well-equipped hospital and dispensary work carried on.’ The Board held that if such a policy were adopted for one Mission it would have to be extended to all other Missions where medical work is already being carried on, and that the Board is not prepared to contemplate at this time such a large addition to its financial responsibilities. The Board felt that it should be the aim, both in Korea and in all other missions where there is medical work, to train Christian natives for such positions, just as Christian natives are to be trained for teaching, the pastorate and general evangelistic work. The Board recognized the fact, however, that there are occasionally exceptional hospitals where the conditions are of such a character as to render a nurse desirable as a matron and superintendent of native nurses, and it expressed its readiness to continue its present custom of considering on their merits at the time such requests as the Missions may see fit to present.

The specific requests of the Korea Mission for nurses at Pyeng Yang and Taiku were deferred for consideration in connection with the consideration of applications from any nurses who may be found duly qualified.

The Board held that where nurses are appointed, it must be on the basis of the same standard of qualifications for general missionary service that is required of other successful candidates, that the same rules regarding language study are applicable, and that, save when otherwise specified by the Board, the assignment of a nurse is made to the Mission in the same way as the assignment of any other missionary, the Mission having full authority to use the new missionary either in connection with a hospital or with any other department of work which the Mission may adjudge to be more needy at the time, and for which a given nurse may be qualified.”

Sincerely yours,

A.J. Brown

My own Dearest,

We are alright. Baby's cold is no worse - I think he coughed a little less last night. Dearest, you were so strong and helpful our last evening together, you gave me courage and made me ashamed of my weakness, but I could not trust myself to talk much for I knew I should break down.

Baby is so good when he has enough to eat. I have increased to 7 ounces and by giving two spoonfuls of clear cream each time and feeding every three hours a day he is satisfied! How long this will be enough and what will be the next advance I can't think now. I am sending today for a can of the Bengers' Food Mrs. Miller praises so highly. Perhaps one feeding a day of that will be more satisfying. Jamie boy is trying to be mama's helper. Ralph and Jamie are inseparable and Ralph is helping me by crying for Jamie when they are not together! I let Yum-ssi take Jamie on deck and she said he was good and minded her so this will help out, within limits. It is much colder than in Kobe. We have entered harbor in a fog bank.

Will write again before we leave port.

Your

Alice

St. Paul, Minnesota

November 24, 1908

H.G. Underwood

Rev. A.J. Brown, D.D.  
156 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue, New York, N.Y.

My Dear Doctor Brown:-

Dr. Avison has shown me his letter to you in regard to a problem. He thought it best to send it as a letter and let each one send his opinion in regard to same.

I am in entire agreement with numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. In regard to the girl's school, No. 6, I recognize that just the right course was not pursued in regard to the building of this, wanting funds as not in hand. I also recognize the right for Mr. Severance, the donor of the first funds, in suggesting certain other features not first mentioned. As soon as I had heard that Doctor Irvin had gone ahead with the building, I was sorry for the same, because it is not always wise to do this.

You perhaps remember that when you were in Pyeng Yang you found the station putting up an Academy building that was to cost about \$1,800 with only \$900 in hand. You suggested at the time that it was somewhat dangerous. I think in this case the Mission had approved of this \$1,800 and that it was the Board that had not granted it. Whether it was Mission or Board, the principle concerning this issue as taken with the Fusan Girl's School was the same. My feeling is with the school which ought to be sustained, and Doctor Irvin's attention should be called that greater care should be shown in future and that entire funds should be in hand.

Yours Most Sincerely,

Rev. H.G. Underwood

Dictated but not signed.

Shimonoseki, Japan  
(Enroute Korea)

November 24, 1908

S.A. Moffett

Dear Dr. Brown:

I am on my return journey to Korea from Kobe, Japan whither I went with Mrs. Moffett and the children to see them on the steamer for San Francisco.

I wrote you from Pyengyang of our plan for them to go to America on account of the serious illness of both her father and mother.

I write now to ask you just what is the rule of the Board with reference to salary in such a case. I shall remain on the field at least until next summer when, in case Mrs. Moffett cannot then return, I may ask for a short leave of absence. Future plans are as yet uncertain although I rather expect Mrs. Moffett to return within a year. I do not know what my salary is to be while Mrs. Moffett is in America - nor do I know whether any allowance is made for her while there. The children's allowance goes on just the same, I understand.

Also, I do not know whether in such a case the Board allows anything for traveling expenses for Mrs. Moffett. If so, I shall be glad to know of it - and if not, I of course foot the bills.

I shall be glad to hear as to finances as soon as possible for I wish to arrange for payment of part of the money to Mrs. Moffett in America. She will be with her parents at 614 Fifth Avenue, San Rafael, California.

I reach Fusan tomorrow - will spend some ten days in assisting Mr. Smith in the work of the Fusan station - probably in Milyang county where our greatest work has been developed - and will then go to the West Coast to assist the Southern Presbyterians in a two weeks Training Class at Chun Ju. I shall reach Pyengyang the day before Christmas.

We are rejoiced over the arrival of some of the new missionaries and hope there are still more to come soon. I met Miss Mills in Kobe - traveled with her this far and saw her safely on her way to Fukuoka where she visits a friend for a few days before going on to Korea. She and Misses Rittgers & Taylor are to meet here on the 27<sup>th</sup> and together take the steamer for Korea.

The news of Dr. Ellinwood's death reached me the day before leaving Pyengyang. His work for the Korea Mission was such a great factor in the great blessing which has come to us here that we are deeply stirred as we realize that he has passed away. I am profoundly grateful for his influence upon me personally and for his help and friendship which I have so greatly appreciated.

With kindest regards to you all -

Sincerely yours,

Samuel A. Moffett

New York, New York

November 24, 1908

Arthur Judson Brown

The Rev. S.A. Moffett, D.D.  
Pyeng Yang, Korea Via Chemulpo [Inchon]

My dear Dr. Moffett:

Is there anything the matter with Fusan station or with the attitude of the Mission toward it? I wish you would write me frankly on the subject. The Board feels that the actions of the Mission at its annual meeting are inexplicable save on the supposition that there is something behind. Why should the largest mission in the world and one that is being rapidly reinforced cut down to two families a station at such an important city as Fusan? Even if we give the Australians all the Mission advises the field will still be as large and as strategically important as some other stations to which the Mission has assigned a larger force. Is there no ordained man at the Mission willing to go to Fusan? If not, why not? If there are reasons why none of the older missionaries should go, why should not one of the new men go there?

It seems to us that the action of the Mission regarding Fusan means too much or too little. We have not a particle of prejudice in the matter, either for or against. We have no more zeal for Fusan than we would have for any other station in similar circumstances. But I hear disturbing statements as to the feeling in the Mission toward Fusan. If we are going to have a station there at all, we ought to give it three families, and if this cannot be done, the Mission and the Board ought frankly and squarely to face the real reason, whatever it is.

I have confidence in your wisdom and breadth of view. You are, moreover, Chairman of the Mission's Executive Committee. Will you not tell me what the trouble is? I am not asking you to violate the general principle that individual missionaries ought to be careful how they attempt to influence the Board in matters of Mission action without notifying the Mission. We simply want the facts.

I am grateful for your letter of September 23<sup>rd</sup> commenting on some of the Mission actions. But I am sorry to note that Mrs. Moffett had heard such sad news regarding the declining health of her father. The Mission circular letter to which you refer has not yet arrived, and I will take the matter up as soon as it comes. I feel very deeply for you and Mrs. Moffett, and shall pray that God may be with her upon the long journey and spare her dear father. I feel for you, too, in your loneliness.

Affectionately yours,

A.J. Brown

My own Dearest,

We are fairly started now across the great water. The wind has gone down and the air is warmer than yesterday. This afternoon the sun came out before we left harbor and shone right into our cabin. How glad I was for that circle of sunshine. I held Baby's head and shoulders in it to warm him up.

Jamie came down from the deck today and informed me that when the black smoke comes out the steamer goes; and when the white smoke comes out the whistle blows. I wonder if someone told it to him.

Friday, Nov. 27th p.m. - Yesterday was dismal and rainy but a little warmer. There was Thanksgiving service in the morning and Jamie went to "Church" with Ralph [son of the Hugh Millers of the British & Foreign Bible Society, stationed in Seoul] while I cared for Baby. Today we have a very heavy wind and high seas. There is much excitement over the waves. The steerage deck has been several feet under water (2 or 3) and the spray dashes on the hurricane deck. Mr. Miller and Ralph have been sick and Yum-ssi is sick all the time - has scarcely lifted her head since we left Yokohama. Jamie and I are alright - we like the rolling and both have splendid appetites. I find not a minute for rest and very little for sleep but am standing it so far.

Poor Yum-ssi is distressed that she cannot help at all. Jamie says the candy Grandpa sent goes to make kisses to give back to Grandpa. He says I am to write and tell Papa that he is trying hard to remember and "tell Mama" every time [probably means every time he needs to go to the toilet]. He has not failed once since we left Kobe.

Saturday, Nov. 28th 4:30 p.m. - Still we are rolling and tumbling and pitching in a very heavy sea - clouds and high wind but no rain. I never saw such waves before. Many are sick but I have not a qualm and Jamie still wants to eat all the time unless constantly amused. Of course Yum-ssi is still sick but Dr. gave her medicine which has helped her to retain a little food today.

Last night was most trying for me - no sleep until after two o'clock and then only about two hours. Already it is coming to be just a question of physical endurance, and yet it is far from what it might be. Baby still continues to cough and sneeze but aside from his cold he is perfectly well. Oh, dearest, how I do want to rest in your arms and hear you say "Girlie". And you, how you would like to hear "Papa" from a big boy and take a small boy in your arms. But still we are thankful for our many blessings and would not go back over one of the days.

Wednesday, Dec. 2nd. - Yesterday, Tues. the first, was our first day of calm sea and sunshine. The past few days have been too busy even for a line, and I cannot record all the incidents. Saturday night I had my first catastrophe with Baby's feedings - have been making them up for 12 - 3 - 6 a.m. and sending to the ice-box. This time the bottle could not be found and I had over an hour of kitchen work at midnight. Then only a nap before daylight. Next event was with the 6 p.m. feeding when a bottle broke on Baby's chest, wetting him to the skin. Then the things to be done were to dress Baby, make another feeding, dress Jamie and myself and take him to the children's table, all in five minutes. If we are late for the children's meals we are roundly scolded by the China boys. Where is the faint hope I had that the sea air might give Jamie a nap in the day time! On the contrary it seems stimulating so that he seldom sleeps before 8 or 8:30 and I must work hard to waken him at 6:30 for breakfast.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller are so good about taking him on deck for me - I think he must be a trial to them at times for the steamer is really not large enough for him and he wants to be all over it

within ten minutes. There has to be a good deal of "Don't, Jamie" these days. Baby still demands a feeding every three hours and the lack of a longer interval is telling on his digestion. On Monday he began with a slight diarrhea - three times a day - and I think frequent feeding is the cause. He coughs hard at night and raises thick phlegm and I think this comes from the cereal and sugar in the food. He is losing a little flesh but is not yet thin and is strong and happy, crying very little and sleeping well at night if fed regularly - but he will not wait more than three hours. Yum-ssi is better - she has been up on deck twice and is able to hold Baby a little.

We have a pleasant company at the Doctor's table; - Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Dr. and Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Hagin and daughter of the Christian Church, Tokyo, Dr. Dukes and myself. Among the conundrums and stories, here are a couple. If you turn an X-ray on a dog's lungs what will you see? The seat of his pants. What is the difference between opium and Abraham? The juice of the poppy - the poppy of the Jews. A man out of work in the city was sent by General Booth [founder of the *Salvation Army*] to one of his reservations and the foreman said to him, "Here, take this pail and stool and go and milk that cow." Some time later he returned red and blustering with only the stool and said, "Sure I've tried for two hours and I can't make her sit down on this yet!"

Friday, Dec. 4th - Honolulu Harbor. Mr. and Mrs. Reedy with a friend of theirs were on the wharf as we arrived and it was with difficulty I followed out my resolve to stay on board with Baby. I have yielded to Mr. and Mrs. Miller and let them take Jamie and Yum-ssi for a car ride. Mrs. Reedy will return for another visit at 5 p.m. We leave at 9 tomorrow morning. Mrs. Fischer has returned by an earlier steamer. Baby is well but a little thinner and is not eating so well since we entered hot weather. He has no diarrhea now. Jamie is perfectly well and so active that he is on wires every minute. I am well - only very tired. Just a week more - but to look forward it seems like a month. I am thankful all the time for the blessings of the voyage - they are so many. I believe I am thankful most of all for Baby's health and strength and endurance and that I have strength for what has to be done. Dearest, I love you with all my heart. The more I see of people of the world the more thankful I am for our love, our life and our home. May your Christmas be merry and full of true joy. Kisses from Jamie and Baby and all my love -

From your  
Alice



Burke (California)

November 27, 1908

Martha A. Fish  
(Mother of Alice Fish Moffett)

My darling Allie:

What you are going through these days in arranging for and taking this journey! I came here Oct. 26th with Mrs. Shaver to wait upon me, leaving Sing at home - also Frances with her husband to come of nights and sleep in [the] same room with father, so I was easy about him. He soon discharged Sing - and Frances went home ill so he was alone again! However, he found a good Swedish girl and has been well. I cannot say much for this unfortunate limb. Dr. Burke seems confident that it can be pulled to within a half inch of its true length but it is slow work. Time will reveal but I can only try. They do not put me in bed. I go on both crutches again but am not supposed to put my weight on the left foot. The two doctors pull with all of their force, one down, the other up, to pull apart the break and overcome the contraction of the muscles, about two or three times a week. I wear a weight when walking, also a heavy weight is attached by pulley at the foot of the bed. This is applied six hours or more each night. It is not painful - only numb and uncomfortable. I may not be home when you arrive, but I shall give directions to Emma, the house maid to have your room ready with the crib also.

No letter from father yesterday or today but it was Thanksgiving Day. He was invited to dine with Mr. John Boyd whose family is away. I shall hope to hear from him by tonight's mail. My general health is better but I have questioned the safety of staying here through the cold weather (in the Annex) to go out for treatments. However, I need not go out every day. A dry rub in my room is sometimes safer. We have a fire and in the main building the heaters are unreliable even in the halls. My dear little ones are coming Home and I do hope baby Charles may be none the worse for weaning so early. I have been so sorry that it should be.

Theodore is no longer in the office. I may ask father to ask Mr. Will McPherson to meet you. I hope father will not try it. I do not ask his help now. Look carefully to your luggage in transferring at San Francisco. There has been so much carelessness with baggage. Keep one eye on things if you can and if you give up your checks to any one - first copy their numbers.

I trust you may keep well, my dear, and all get home safely. The Lord has so greatly blessed us. He continually shows me so many things to be thankful for. May He ever be with us through all trying times. A heart full of love. Grandma's kiss to little James.

Your loving mother,

Martha A. Fish

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel A. Moffett papers)

THE WEST JAPAN MISSION  
of the  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S.A.

Kunsan, Korea

November 27, 1908

Frederick S. Curtis

Rev. A.J. Brown  
156 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue, New York, NY

My dear Dr. Brown:

Though under The *West Japan Mission*, since I am laboring among the Japanese in Korea, which field is under your immediate supervision, I have the constant feeling that I am in a real sense related to the work of which you have charge.

Recently I mailed you an account of last year's work among the Japanese in this peninsula. It may be that parts of this report had come under your eye previously.

I sent also, by way of information, copies of two documents on the Educational question which as you know has a vital relation to the progress of the Kingdom in Korea.

I presume you have received from the Secretary of the Seoul Station a line in regard to the matter of residence for workers among the Japanese in Korea. May I be allowed to add that Seoul, without doubt, seems to be the place for the residence to be located, & tho Mrs. Curtis is in Pyeng Yang where Gordon is attending school, this is only a temporary matter of a couple of years.

The sum of ¥ 1000 asked for may seem to the Board a large sum, but I would call its attention to the following considerations.

1. Owing to the occupation of the Japanese & the large influence of their officials, the price of land in Seoul has greatly advanced. This is especially true in and near the Japanese settlement, which now numbers about 20,000 people. Of course, for work among the Japanese a residence at a distance, for example on the other side of the city at Yun Mot Kol where much of the Board's property is located, would be quite unsuitable. It will probably be impossible to acquire a satisfactory site under from 3500 to 4000 yen, & perhaps not for that sum.

2. Building is high. The houses occupied by Messrs. Miller & Clark - also that of the Ladies' on that compound each cost, including fencing, grading and servants quarters, about 8000 yen. These all, however, had the approval of the Standing Committee, & even with the supervision of so skilled an architect as Mr. Gordon, the work could be done no more cheaply.

3. In each of the cases above referred to, the sites were separately provided for.

I trust that these facts may be borne in mind by the Board in its consideration of the matter of a residence for workers among the Japanese in Korea & that at least money for the purchase of site may soon be appropriated.

Yours Very Sincerely,  
Frederick S. Curtis

Permanent address:

Asahi Machi 2 Chome      Seoul, Korea

[Note: Mrs. Curtis is the daughter of A.T. Pierson]

Dear Dr. Brown:-

This is the monthly station letter. Dr. Moffett has left for Taiku to help in two classes in the south. Baird is carrying a load big enough to break an ordinary man in trying to run an institution with four hundred students with only half enough teaching force. When we are all broken or dead from trying to carry double loads, perhaps the church will wake up to the opportunity she lost.

Swallen is just in from a trip and out again to be gone until Christmas. Bernheisel is out on his district working like a horse like everybody else. Blair has been looking after the new Girls School building and is doing a splendid job. Wells is making the Caroline Ladd Hospital boom. [They have] just been having a run of cholera patients. It is to be hoped the present snow and cold has killed out the scourge. McCune is going like a dynamo teaching in the school and going out Sundays into the country. Miss Best has been sick but is better – load too heavy, that's all. If Miss Snook lasts through the school year she will do well with the burden she is carrying. I wonder what it would seem like to have all the help you needed. Lee is loafing. He isn't much good anymore. And just one word about these splendid wives and mothers. No community was ever blessed with better ones. God be praised for that. Today is Thanksgiving day for Korea as well as for America. The native church has adopted the American date. Am just home from the Thanksgiving service and indeed it was a cause for praise and thanksgiving to see how these people can do things. The platform was decorated with grain fruits and vegetables and six little boys made addresses, each one representing one of the following: rice, turnips, pumpkin, cotton, fruits, flowers. I'm sure it would have made the tears well up in your eyes as they did in mine to see how well these people can do things, for almost the whole thing was done by them. I wish George Kennon could have been there and seen it all and I think perhaps he would want to rewrite his *Outlook* article on Korea, for any people who can do what these Christians do have something in them and are fit for something better than the scrap heap.

I remember your instruction about lengthy epistles and will therefore close.

Very sincerely,

Graham Lee

On board steamer bound for America  
and then in San Rafael, California

Tues., December 8, 1908  
probably Dec. 13 or 14, 1908

Alice Fish Moffett

My dearest Sambo,

All the experiences of all the days only make me love you more, and make me more thankful that I have your love even though I feel so far away from you. I am hungry for a love letter. Mine always fail of expression, but, Dearest, I love you with all my heart.

At Honolulu, the friends came three times to the steamer. All sent regards to you. Jamie was wild over his car ride and Yum-ssi found some Koreans to talk to. They kept her on shore all night and she had a fine rest from the steamer. The night was very hot and there were mosquitos aplenty.

#### In the San Rafael Home

Here we are, safe and sound - arrived Friday, 11th at 4 p.m. To go back - We had a rough voyage out from Honolulu with three days and nights of terrific gale. Perhaps the captain said it was a hard blow - but it seemed terrific to me. We rolled so heavily that at times I could scarcely keep my feet in the halls or climb out to the dining room, - but I was not seasick at all. Could scarcely hold on to everything long enough to prepare Baby's milk - once three feedings slipped away from me. One of the tall bottles which I had on top of the washstand inside a 4-inch rim crashed down and broke the heavy wash bowl. Once I went to lunch leaving Yum-ssi and Baby lying side by side on the couch and having carefully secured the ladder against the berth and tested it. But it was lifted and thrown over against them, Yum-ssi taking the blow on her arm and shielding Baby. The last day, Thursday, was more quiet and we entered without fog, reaching the dock Friday noon. Father and Mr. McPherson were there and thanks to the latter's help my baggage was all transferred quickly and checked on the ferry at 2:45. I had no trouble with the customs. Baby is a dear little traveler. He had to be wakened to leave the ship and wait half an hour over time for the next feeding but he did not cry. I find Father looking better than I expected, though a few days ago he was not well. He is suffering very much with his feet - I must see what can be done with softer shoes. Mother writes that her general health is better but she cannot say as much for the limb. She plans to come down the day before Christmas.

I am dreadfully tired and feel it more than ever today. Wish I could have one night's sleep. Poor Yum-ssi did not have one meal and scarcely lifted her head after leaving Honolulu - but she is alright now. Before we reached Honolulu there was a heavy storm which destroyed trees here and there. Here, also, there was a heavy rain storm a few days ago - following a long dry season.

The Swedish girl, Emma, in the kitchen, is a good cook, and altogether quite a treasure, I think.

Oh, dearest, how I want you. I am afraid I am very homesick tonight. Yes, I know it is right to be here and I am glad and thankful the long journey is over, but I cannot make my heart stay here. I should have had a letter ready for you as we landed but found my hands so full it was impossible.

Good night, dearest, - Father sends love and I all my heart full.

Your

Alice

New York, New York

December 10<sup>th</sup>, 1908

Arthur Judson Brown

To the Korea Mission.

Dear Friends:

You will recall my letter of October 12<sup>th</sup> regarding the World Missionary Conference in Edinburgh in 1910, and that I explained in that letter that our Board was allowed only 55 delegates to represent the ten thousand ministers, a million and a half communicants, the thousand foreign missionaries and approximately a hundred thousand ministers and helpers throughout the native churches of the world.

In these circumstances you will appreciate the difficulty and delicacy involved in making selections, and how small can be the representation from any one class.

It is probable that not to exceed one dozen of the one thousand missionaries under the care of the Board can be included in this list of delegates, and we are sure that you will feel with the Board that those selected should be those who are regarded not only in their own missions, but by missionaries in other lands and by other denominations as well as our own, as among our very strongest and most experienced men and women.

At the meeting of the Board the 7<sup>th</sup> instant forty of our fifty-five delegates were elected and among them several foreign missionaries, including the Rev. S.A. Moffett, D.D. of your Mission.

We are of course aware that Dr. Moffett's furlough will not be due. But the Board feels that he has had such a relation to the extraordinary development of mission work and to the formation and development of those principles of mission policy which have become widely known in connection with Korea: that his position is such as the senior member of the largest station in the world that he ought to be one of the delegates.

We give you this early notice in order that you and Dr. Moffett may be able to plan accordingly for the year 1910. Missionaries who come in the way proposed will be given that proportion of their furlough which corresponds with the proportion of the term of service which they have spent since their last furlough, and their next term of service will date from their return to the field. As Dr. Moffett will have spent about a third of his term of service by May 1<sup>st</sup>, 1910, he will be given about a third of the regular furlough, namely four months in addition to the time of travel, making about six months absence altogether, and then his next term of service will date from the time that he gets back to Korea. In making out your estimates for the fiscal year beginning May 1<sup>st</sup>, please include items for Dr. Moffett's travel, freight, and home allowance on the above basis.

With warm regards to all the members of the Mission,

I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Arthur J. Brown

(from Presbyterian Historical Society microfilm reel #283, Vol. #242, letter #47)

New York, New York

December 11, 1908

Arthur Judson Brown

The Rev. Samuel A. Moffett, D.D.  
Pyeng Yang, Korea, Via Chemulpo [Inchon]

My dear Dr. Moffett:

You will note the letter to the Mission which goes by this mail regarding Mrs. Moffett's return with the children. I feel deep sympathy for her and for you also.

You will also note my letter to the Mission regarding your appointment as a delegate to the World Missionary Conference in Edinburgh in 1910. I know, my dear Dr. Moffett, that your modesty equals your ability, and that you will be very apt to feel that as your furlough is so far from due you ought not to accept this, but that you ought to give the privilege to some other member of the Mission whose furlough may more nearly coincide with the Conference. Perhaps therefore I ought to state to you frankly and in confidence that this appointment by the Board is not transferable, and that if you do not accept it, it may mean that Korea will have no representation at all. This should not be understood as undervaluing any other member of the Mission. But probably not more than a dozen of the one thousand missionaries under the care of the Board can be selected as delegates, and the Board has been obliged to make out a careful list of principals and alternatives. If you feel that you cannot go, I shall personally press to have your alternate selected from Korea, for I am eager to have Korea represented; but in the circumstances, I have no assurance that the Board could do this.

I am writing to Mrs. Moffett about your appointment as it has occurred to me that it might affect her plans for returning to Korea. Perhaps she might wish to remain in this country until you come in connection with the Edinburgh Conference and then have you both go back together. And yet so far as we are concerned we leave that entirely to you and her.

With warm regards and joining you in prayer that your dear wife and little ones may be safely kept by our Father in Heaven, and that Mrs. Moffett may be comforted by her visit home.

Affectionately yours,

Arthur J. Brown

New York, New York

December 11, 1908

Arthur Judson Brown

Mrs. Samuel A. Moffett  
Care Mr. Fish  
San Rafael, California

My dear Mrs. Moffett:

I have thought much of you on your journey across the ocean and I sincerely hope that you are finding your dear father in better health than you had feared. The Board has approved your return in the circumstances, as Dr. Moffett remains on the field and as the Board assumes of course that no expenditure of Mission funds is involved.

You will be interested in knowing that the Board has appointed Dr. Moffett a delegate to the World Missionary Conference which is to meet in Edinburgh, Scotland, in June 1910. This will involve his leaving Korea at that time for a six months' absence as the Board will give him that proportion of a regular furlough which will correspond to the proportion of his term of service on the field. He will then, I believe, have spent nearly three years of his term of service. I do not know that you will care to be separated from him until he returns at that time, but I know that you will be interested in the announcement anyway.

I shall be glad to hear about your voyage and how you found your father. He is a man for whom all friends of Missions and of Christian will generally have a high regard.

Sincerely yours,

A.J. Brown

Kansas City, Missouri

December 16, 1908

H.G. Underwood

Rev. Arthur J. Brown  
Board of Foreign Missions  
156 Fifth Avenue, New York

My dear Dr. Brown:-

I have received the enclosed letter from Mrs. Sidebothen [should be Sidebotham] and I send you herewith a copy of the reply I have sent to her. I am under the impression that Mr. Sidebothen's property was simply personal and if this is the case, I doubt whether there is any necessity for offering the will for probate in Korea, but I thought the best advisable plan would be to have you make an inquiry of the State Department, so that everything could be done in a legal manner.

I shall be leaving here for New York Friday night, taking in Youngstown, Ohio on Saturday and Sunday, speaking for Dr. Hudnut.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours most sincerely,

H.G. Underwood



Mrs. R.H. Sidebothen [should be Sidebotham]  
Lapeer, Michigan

My dear Mrs. Sidebothen:-

I have been intending to write you almost every day to send you an expression of our heartfelt sympathy in this sad and trying time [her husband was killed in a tragic accident]. I know how you must have felt and it is so hard to find words which will really express sympathy at such times. We, ourselves, know that the only comfort that can come, comes solely and only from the Lord Jesus Christ, and the help that the Father gives in the meeting of difficulties and the standing of these sorrows.

It was while I was trying to find a moment's time that your letter was received by me. When I heard of Mr. Sidebothen's death, I wanted to at once come to Lapeer, to be present at the funeral but search as I would, I could not find any connections that would make it possible for me to reach Lapeer in time and then get back to Milwaukee for our appointments. I found if I were to attempt it, I would not only have been compelled to break my appointment at Grand Haven, where I was, and where a church was filled and waiting for me, but I would also have had to break off my Sunday morning engagement in Milwaukee. I was tempted to do this, but then I remembered just exactly what Mr. Sidebothen's nature was, and I knew that he would not want this, and that he would not consent to it, and I thought I had better follow what I believed would be his idea.

Now in regard to your letter and the queries, I have been taking the matter up with the other missionaries here and the question comes as to what property you have in Michigan, and what property you have in Korea. In the first place, in regard to the insurance. Was not the policy made out in your favor, or was it in favor of the estate? If in your favor, the will is not needed to collect on the same. If in favor of the estate, then the will will be needed. The copy of the will [that] you have – is it "attested"? If so, it might be, by chance, accepted, but I rather doubt it. I think you will need the original, and if it is at the Legation in Seoul, as you say, I am under the impression that for your own interests there, it might be filed there. However, as there is another question – Is your property in Korea entirely movable, or did Mr. Sidebothen have some real estate there? If the latter, and it was in his name, you would need to have the will entered at Seoul, at the Legation. If your property is simply movable, furniture, etc., etc., I think you could simply give instructions to some friend out there to sell the same or ship what you want home, and that there would be no difficulty about the Legation at all. However, that you may have some definite information, I am sending your letter on to Dr. Brown, and asking him to inquire more definitely of our State Department, who will be able to tell him, but still I think the State Department would have to know whether the property in Korea was real or personal. If it is real estate in Mr. Sidebothen's name, I think you will find that the aspect of affairs should be quite different from the conditions where it was simply personal.

Do not hesitate to write me further if there is anything whatever that I can do. Keep me posted as to just what you want and how things are going and be sure to let me know the moment there is anything whatever I can do at any time.

Most sincerely yours,  
Horace G. Underwood

HGU-GLM

San Rafael, California  
614 Fifth Avenue

December 17, 1908

Alice F. Moffett

My dear Dr. Brown:

Your letter of December eleventh greeted me today. Yes, I am very glad to know about Mr. Moffett's appointment to the Conference in Edinburgh.

Our voyage was prosperous though rather a rough one. I find my Father [walking] about once more after a serious illness - and stronger than I had expected. Mother is away at a sanitarium. She has now had nearly a year of much suffering and after seven months since her accident has still no use of the fractured limb. I regret that I cannot go to her but I can relieve her greatest anxiety by being here with Father.

American life has left me far behind! Outside of this home I have no niche and feel strangely out of place. Nor do I wish it otherwise. While one of the brethren in this little prayer meeting was giving thanks for life in a Christian land my heart was rejoicing that my home is in "heathen" Korea. But the people here could not understand it if I should try to explain. You see I am really very homesick!

But the way was made plain for my coming and I know it will open for my return. May your Christmas time be joyous and the New Year a blessed one for you and yours.

Very sincerely,

Alice F. Moffett

Baby has been quite sick and this letter neglected. He is better now. (January 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1909)

My dear Husband,

Just a week today since we arrived. It has been very full but yet restful because nothing has to be rushed and I have had more sleep at night. For two days and nights after arrival I was wretched with severe headache. At first I thought it was relaxation from the strain - then I remembered the coffee which kept me up on the steamer. Now I am feeling much better and more rested every day. Twenty four hours after reaching the house came a telephone message asking me to serve as official interpreter in the Stevens' case for at least \$10 a day! The attorney was polite but persistent, - he was worse than a newspaper reporter to get away from, - and would scarcely take "No". It seems they have both Japanese and Koreans serving as interpreters but do not trust them and want some one to put a check on them. It would be unpleasant work at best I imagine and no telling how long or how demanding. They offered to pay for a special nurse for the children in addition to my \$10! There are two Korean boys in the Chinese Mission here and I had prompt calls from three from the city [San Francisco]. One of them [was] connected with the *kōng sin bo* [newspaper office] and was greatly distressed because Yum-ssi wore her Korean costume here in the house. He mentioned the matter while here and next day wrote me a very strong letter urging me to forbid her dressing in white. She does not go on the street in Korean clothing but here at home I tell her to wear it if she wishes. One of the boys told me there were 20 Koreans received here (San Francisco) in baptism this last year and that in different places in America there are 60 Korean students in college, university and seminary courses.

Mr. White, the pastor, is certainly putting new activity into this church but just where he stands doctrinally I am not sure as yet. His statement concerning the atonement last Sabbath was not wrong but seemed lacking to me. However, with the New Year he takes up some special studies in Acts and the Epistles and I asked the privilege of a little private study with him in preparation for training class work in the Epistles. I called on Mrs. Menzies and heard about Miss Walker and have from Miss Walker's books one which Josephine gave her.

Jamie boy is slowly becoming accustomed to new conditions - slowly he is learning to obey and to play with other children. There have been three outbursts of crying this week which I could not account for at the time. I thought perhaps he was over excited from so many new things and events and people, but now I believe it came in part at least, from too strong food - he has had scraped steak and a banana every day until yesterday. He begs for both very hard - but I think they have been too strong for him. The Carr children next door are lovely to him but it was several days before he would go with them without me. It is "Mama you come" all day long, - he is my little shadow and even holds my skirt fast as I go about the house. This will wear off in time and all too soon I may find that the children are weaning him away from me. I am not trying to shake him off but I do want him to learn, for his own comfort, to be at ease and happy with other children. This morning we went with Helen and David Carr to the closing exercises of their kindergarten. The songs and games, the freedom and activity of the children were all new to Jamie and seemed to surprise him. Before we started he did not like the idea of going to school, even to visit, but on the way home he said, "Mama, let's go home to lunch and come right back." David is a little more than a year older. Robert Lethbridge went driving with us one morning and played with Jamie in the afternoon. He is 6 years old and a very nice boy. Robert and David and Morris Cox, son of Professor Cox, the new Superintendent of Schools here, are the companions I choose for Jamie. Morris is nearly six. Perhaps they are too old for him, but John Lethbridge and Morris' little sister are about Jamie's age and they too can join the circle. Jamie misses Papa dreadfully - he wants to send for you or go back and get you and this morning he suggested that I should go to P.Y. [Pyongyang] and do Papa's work and let him come here for awhile. These months here will mean so much to Jamie. I can see a struggle every day to adjust himself and take in new things. Obedience is very difficult - he is a bundle of resistance. With every command I must be prepared

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to drop everything and follow it up. My problem now is how to keep him outdoors enough when I have so much to do.

Baby is still trying to care for his new feeding. The first result of the change to cow's milk was constipation but now I am regulating that by adding a small amount of Mellin's Food. The milk is very rich but I am still using the weak formula with which I began. I have not yet weighed him but he seems to be filling out a little and is sleeping from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. without feeding. When I bathe him he begins to chuckle as I take his little shirt off and chuckles at every touch as if I were tickling him. In the water legs and arm fly and spatter water all over us. When he comes out and lies on my lap he grabs his toe and puts it in his mouth and if both hands hold it there, it is all I can do to get it away. He lives in the sunshine in the big front bedroom and out on the upper verandah. At midday the sun is sometimes so hot out there that he lies in his basket without any covering and with hands as warm as toast. There are some compensations, Dearest, in this separation - there are advantages to the children, though it is a very great loss to Jamie not to have you just now. Oh, how I wonder sometimes what you would do - when I cannot get him to mind or to even come to me. Force does no good. I wait and insist and do nothing until he yields.

Sabbath evening

Father has gone to church and Yum-ssi to the Mission to study with Etta Shaver. I am alone with the sleeping children. The Christmas service in the church this morning was a beautiful one. All the S.S. [Sunday School] children occupied the central seats and each brought a gift for the children of the orphanage and placed it in a manger in front of the pulpit.

Our home plan is to have a very simple tree for Jamie for an hour Thursday eve, inviting the Yanning children and Emma Gray so that he can enjoy the candles and popcorn and candy with them and give something to each, - then he can hang up his stocking and receive his toys to play with all day Christmas. Mother writes that she will come home Wednesday eve (23rd) and that will make Christmas for us all.

Monday morning - Just time to send a heart full of love to you this morning - and let Fatherdy take my letter. Yours to Father written in P.Y. Nov. 14 reached here four days after we did! A letter from Dr. Brown tells me of your appointment to Edinburgh in 1910! We all three send kisses to Papa. Father sends love. My greetings to all in Station and to Korean friends.

Your own

Alice

New York City

December 24, 1908

Arthur Judson Brown

Dr. Archibald G. Fletcher  
Samaritan Hospital, Sioux City, Iowa

My dear Dr. Fletcher:

You will receive from our Candidate Secretary, Dr. White, formal notice of your assignment to the Korea Mission, but I wish to send you a word of personal welcome as I am the Secretary for Korea and your future correspondence is to be with me. It is a great pleasure to receive you into our fellowship and into the goodly fellowship of that noble and devoted band of missionaries in Korea. Any man is to be congratulated who has the opportunity of going to such a splendid field at this hour of God's wonder-working.

Dr. White will send you our printed letter of instructions and other items that you will wish to know, and if there are any further questions in your mind, I shall be happy to have you write to me.

The question of your support is being taken up through our Special Object Secretary, Mrs. Halsey Wood. We understand that the Sioux City Church wishes to contribute toward this, and Mrs. Wood has written to the church.

The usual time for missionaries to sail to Korea is August; but the climate of Korea is as good as the climate of this country, and if you are prepared to sail immediately we shall be interested in knowing your plans. It is simply desirable that one should not arrive, say, in July, just as one would hardly think of beginning a residence in America at that season. But there are splendid steamers the year round, and the voyage is comfortable. The sooner you get to Korea of course the sooner you begin to study the language - a task to which you will have to devote your entire time for the first year anyway, and a large part of your time for the second and third years.

Praying that God's loving blessing may rest upon you as you face this great future, and with a most cordial desire that you should consider me not merely an official secretary, but a personal friend who will always be glad to counsel with you,

I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Arthur J. Brown

My own Dearest,

Last evening we had the Christmas tree for Jamie and it was a beauty, not laden, but a large beautiful tree filling the corner windows of the parlor and bright with candles, balls and fruit. We had a five o'clock supper and soon after five thirty came the Yanning children from across the way, Emma Gray from the little white cottage on the corner and the four Carr children from next door. All gathered in the dining room and then I said to Jamie, "Now take David's hand and see if you two can find a Christmas tree in the parlor." They led the way and we all followed. Jamie had been excited all day in prospect of his tree but as usual he suppressed it and as he opened the door and saw all the lighted candles he said to David in a most matter of fact tone, "There 'tis". Nevertheless, he was all on wires for the rest of the hour and enjoyed it all intensely. We had a small present, a candy bag, an orange and an apple for each child and Jamie distributed them all. Then we sang two songs and after a few minutes' fun the children went home. Then Jamie and I hung up Baby's stocking and his own and finally a very tired and happy little boy tumbled into bed.

This morning we had nine o'clock breakfast so there was plenty of time for emptying the stockings and enjoying all the gifts together beforehand. Jamie's gift from Papa was the cast iron train of cars which delights him beyond everything else. He received three balls, a horn, a bubble pipe, reins, a tracing slate, a toy auto, three books, three boxes of candy, etc. - I may have forgotten something.

Now to go back - Last Tuesday I took Jamie to the city to see the Christmas stores, and the toy department at the new Emporium was certainly a marvel. We saw a big elephant on rockers! and horses, donkeys, dogs, sheep, etc. of all sizes. Dolls and doll furniture and mechanical toys filling aisle after aisle. Then we had a restaurant lunch, did a little shopping and came home. The street cars, ferry and chu chu cars delighted Jamie quite as much as the toys. He was a very good boy and had such a happy day. Next day, Wednesday, Grandma came home, Thursday we had our own tree and today Jamie has played happily with his toys all day.

Sabbath evening.

Yesterday afternoon Yum-ssi went to the city with the Koreans here in town to attend the Christmas celebration at the Korea Mission. She had a Korean meal, met many Koreans (there are about 30 in the Mission) and came back at 2 a.m. with seven small gifts. There are three - two men and one woman - at work here in town. Last evening Mr. and Mrs. White called. Mr. White is much liked in the church. He has organized a men's club which is very popular. In the East he was a close friend of the Heron family; knew Dr. Heron's father and mother and all the family, well.

Mother has gained very much and is gaining steadily in general health. She is much thinner than when we left here, but is bright, cheerful and quite comfortable, suffering no pain, though she goes about very slowly and carefully on her crutches bearing no weight on the injured limb. The stretching seems to be gradually overcoming the contraction of the muscles, at least. She does not think it affects the bone at all and Dr. withholds his opinion as yet. The limb is twisted now and much shortened but both of these could be overcome if sufficient bony union can be obtained. This is still a question. Dr's one reply is: "I would not let you stay here if I did not think it could be done." I have not yet seen him.

Baby has taken another cold during the past dark, rainy days and is not so bright as usual. He will blossom out when the sun comes again. I have just put the children to bed, and when I told

12/25/08 - p.2 A.F.M.

Jamie I was going downstairs to write to Papa he said, "Send Papa some white ice-cream kisses for me, and Mama kiss the paper". So here they are O O O O O. Ever since Jamie had a saucer of ribbon ice cream on the steamer he has had three kinds of kisses - white, pink and chocolate ice cream kisses. One evening on the steamer Jamie led a great game of tag with four other children aged 5, 7, 9, & 13. He was "it" for half an hour and kept them all running, while I guarded the staircases in the bow. At last he became so excited that I had to stop him and take him down to bed. The boy of thirteen said to me afterwards, "Jamie has chased me till I'm tired out. He runs into the dark corners as if they were not there and never thinks of being afraid."

At Honolulu I heard of the success of the wireless telegraph between there and Sitka and of wireless telephony among the islands and between Honolulu and the ships at sea.

So often Jamie says, "We wish we could see Papa." And oh how much we do wish it. How much I want you and need you, dearest, at every turn. It will not do to live apart and I am apt to be restless because the time is indefinite. But I, too, am going to be cheerful. There is certainly a work for me here now and I know the Lord will work out what is best for us. When I came Fatherdy was just like Jamie, as undemonstrative and casual as if he had seen us the day before, but when we were at home, the first time I placed Baby Charles in his arms he broke down. I said, "That is what I have waited for, Father, - to have you see your namesake." "Yes", he said, "I wanted to see him, but I wanted my baby more. I've been praying for this and now my prayer is answered." Three times he has spoken quite freely of a desire to go Home, saying once "I never go to bed at night without thinking what a joy it would be to wake up beyond." Memory fails him so completely that he often repeats the exact sentence of a moment before as if for the first time. Yet he is strong and well physically and would not spare himself if the Doctor did not order him to be careful.

Tuesday, December 29th, 1908

Yesterday good letters came from Mother Moffett and Susie and a Christmas package from Howard and Ella; - a mother-goose bed spread for Jamie, dainty white embroidered shoes for Babykins and a beautiful photo of Elizabeth for you and me. This morning Mother returned to Burke, Emma Gray going with her. Doctor gives her no idea of time, but her own thought is to try the treatment for two months longer.

Jamie and Baby have both taken severe colds. Baby coughed hard last night. The weather is cold and damp and foggy - no sunshine for days. If it were not for this I planned to leave Baby for the day and take Jamie with me to help Mother on the trip, but I must watch them both closely. Emma Johnson, the Swedish girl in the kitchen, is a treasure. A good cook and manager and very helpful. \$40 a month! Our former Chinaman is now getting \$60.

Everything seems very high to me. Butter 60¢ a square (1½ lbs.) - eggs 60¢ a dozen - milk 10¢ a quart - turkey 30 - 40¢ a pound. I bought mutton for Christmas dinner in preference to turkey. Jamie's shoes were hurting his feet so I bought a pair of No. 10. When we came home Jamie handed me the old ones and said with much satisfaction, "Now these are for Charles".

All my love and more kisses from us all.

Your

Alice

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

New York, New York

December 30, 1908

Arthur J. Brown

The Rev. Samuel A. Moffett, D.D.  
Pyeng Yang, Korea

My dear Dr. Moffett:-

I hasten to reply to your inquiry of November 24<sup>th</sup> just received, though you will, of course, see my letter to you and to the Mission before you get this.

Paragraph 14 of the Manual provides that "to a missionary remaining at his post while his wife returns to this country, the salary of an unmarried missionary is allowed." The wife in such circumstances receives regular home allowance at the rate of \$500 a year. When, however, as in this case, the traveling expenses home are paid by the missionary, it is customary to continue the field salary to the husband and let him remit to his wife. In your case, it makes no difference to us which course is taken. Your field salary is \$1250 as a married man. Your salary on the field without your wife would be \$750, and your wife's home allowance \$500. You and Mrs. Moffett, therefore, get a total of \$1250 a year whichever course is followed, so let your Treasurer and the Treasurer of the Board know which you prefer.

The Board has frequently held in other cases that the illness of relatives in this country, while calling for profound sympathy, is nevertheless not a missionary emergency which would justify the expenditure of the missionary contributions of the churches and that returns to this country, therefore, on account of the ill-health of relatives are a personal charge.

Your selection as a delegate to the World Missionary Conference was determined by considerations independent of the return of Mrs. Moffett, but the selection is certainly a happy coincidence, inasmuch as you state that you would like to return next year anyway. Hastily, but

Cordially yours,

Arthur J. Brown  
per M.C.C.





